The New-York Times.

VOL. XVIII.......NO. 5605. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1869. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE GREAT CALAMITY.

The General Apprehension of Disaster Confirmed.

Every Living Creature in the Mine Suffocated.

The Dead Miners Found in Heaps in the Gangways.

Attempts of the Doomed Men to Save Their Lives.

Barricades Erected by Them to Shut off Gases.

The Scenes Presented in the Recesses of the Mine.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Scranton, Penn., Sept. 8.—The terrible calamity at Avondale was proven to the most doubting at the dawn of morning, when the eastern gangway was penetrated 1,200 feet from the bottom of the shaft, and the explorers came to a barricade that had been securely placed across the gangway. Tearing this down, a horrible sight was encountered. The lamp shone upon a heap of dead. A pile of human beings choked the passage, as though they had fallen together in the last agony. Even Hughes, the inside Superintendent, lay but little apart from the mass. He had been resting on his hands, and there was a look of placid content upon his rigid features. This was true, too, of nearly all in the great heap. Some few had abrasions of the skin, as though they had been injured in falling down, and some had an expression of horrified supplication, as though their last of earth had been an agonized protest against their fate. These were exceptions. The vast majority looked like men who were rather sleeping than dead, or like men who accepted the inevitable with dignified resignation; but none had died until they had exhausted all means of saving life.

WHAT PROBABLY OCCURRED IN THE MINE.

As had been premised, it was found that at the first alarm of danger these brave men had not been appalled, but, taught by instinct and experience, and knowing the horrible fact that there was no means of egress from the mine except by the shaft, then choked with fire, they had fled to the furthest parts of the mine. They had not fled in panic, but had gone back in order and with full knowledge that their lives might depend upon their actions, for they had but closed all the air-tight doors behind them, and thus kept the fresh air already in the mine and the foul air out. When they had retreated behind the last door, and found poisonous vapors still following them, they had then hastily thrown up the barricade and filled the interstices with clothing, which they had stripped from their persons.

THE WORK OF REMOVAL.

When this mass of dead had been carefully examined it was found to contain sixty-three persons, and without exploring the mine to discover the spots where the others met their fate, the work of removing them to the surface was begun. The air in the mine was still very bad, and the horrible heap was necessarily very slowly diminished. The raising apparatus had been destroyed by fire, and an improvised platform and rope and tackle was a poor substitute. The actual raising of each corpse from the bottom of the shaft to the tunnel consumed eight minutes, and the horse in winding the rope upon the drum traveled something over a mile. Only one body could be brought up at once, and with the time occupied in getting it to the bottom of the shaft and bringing it out through the tunnel, it can be readily understood that the work is not to be completed in a day, or even two.

AT THE MOUTH OF THE MINE.

The scenes outside the shaft were scarcely what were anticipated. The crowd was as great as on the previous days, and hardly more in keeping with the scene. As each corpse was brought out upon a stretcher, and covered with a coarse canvas cloth, it was placed under a tree, and the cloth removed. Mr. Phillips, the outside Superintendent of the mine, then stepped to identify the dead. The Coroner's jury viewed the body, and it was carried to the temporary dead-house. The name and residence of the deceased was then announced to the surrounding crowd by Jas. George. Very rarely did a violent outbreak of feeling follow. The friends of the dead came forward, claimed the body and it was removed. In some cases wail of woman's anguish was heard, in others a low cry of woe rippled through the crowd, but generally the dead were received without audible sorrow and hurried away with decent ceremony. In every case a coffin was on hand, provided by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company, and it was decent, being of polished wood and mounted in imitation silver.

PREPARATIONS FOR INTERMENT.

In consequence of the slowness with which the bodies are removed, the idea of a great public funeral of all together has been abandoned. The bodies are delivered to friends for immediate burial, most of these, however, will occur on the 9th and 10th, and Mayor Hall, of Scranton, has requested a general suspension of business on those days. Samuel Sloan, President of the Company owning the mine, has also telegraphed orders for a general suspension of work and free trains on these days. The flags on all depots and buildings generally are now displayed at half mast.

THE CORONER'S INQUEST.

Justice Wadhams, of Plymouth, Acting Coroner, has issued notices to the Miner's Union and the railroad company owning the mine that testimony as to the calamity will be taken on Saturday, at 10 A. M., at Plymouth, and requesting both to be present with evidence as to the cause of the disaster. It is intended to make the investigation thorough and searching, and to put the blame of the disaster where it belongs. The inquest will occupy several days, and the testimony will touch the whole question of mining.

A SADDER PHASE.

Later explorations of the mine have developed a sadder phase of tragedy. Many of the chambers have been entered and miners found in them dead, the breast of the mine showing they had been stricken down by poisonous gas in a moment and without a warning while they were at work. Roadmen, roofmen, doormen and others were found dead in different gangways, showing that the destruction had come swift and sudden.

BITTER FEELING OF THE MINERS.

The spirit evinced by miners to-day has been bitter in the extreme, and not assuaged by the offers of assistance and sympathy flowing in from every side. Asa Packer has telegraphed that he offers $2,500 to the bereaved; Governor Geary $5,000. The railroad company make all exertions possible, and the wishes of the miners in every respect are consulted; but they remain obdurate. The more reasonable are ready to listen to reason, but they are in the minority. Many are refractory and vicious. Trouble is apprehended, and has been avoided only by consummate tact.

The tragedy continues the absorbing topic, and will to the conclusion of the inquest.

The Fatal Mistake of the First Day—The Effect of Forcing Air into the Mine—The Terrible Reality Known at Last—The Miners Found Heaped Upon Each Other, Dead—Barricades Against the Gases Discovered—Removal of the Bodies.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

Scranton, Sept. 8.—The *Republican* is in receipt of the following additional bulletins from the scene of the great colliery accident at Avondale:

CONDITION OF THE FURNACE.

Sept. 7—3:30 P. M.—Another relay of four men next went down the shaft. They proceeded along the gangway through the first door and about seventy-five feet further, when they opened a door leading to the furnace. It was found to be full of burning coal, and that the fire had communicated with a heave of coal near by, which was also a blazing mass. One of the party becoming overcome with the gas, the rest retired quickly, and barely reached the platform in time to succor three of the number. On reaching the mouth of the shaft one of them was carried out bodily by four men, and the other two assisted out to the open air, where they were resuscitated with great difficulty.

A CONSULTATION.

Sept. 7—4 P. M.—A consultation was now held. The deliberations were serious. All efforts, so far, to relieve the men or get at them to-day have been worse than fruitless. The air has been forced into the mine all day through the the gangway in which stands the furnace. It has been understood since last night that the coal in this furnace had been drawn out and extinguished upon the first alarm of fire. Such was the report of those who first entered the mine on Monday night. It now seems not, and that the volume of air sent into the mine has swept over the burning furnace, and carried all the gases and smoke therefrom into the inner recesses of the mine. This alone continued, as it has been all day, would be enough to cause the death of every inmate of the mine, even if any had been fortunate enough to have been alive this morning.

INTRODUCTION OF WATER.

Hose is being let down the shaft, as the fire must be extinguished before any further progress can be made. At 8:25 P. M., John Williams, John Hopkins, H. W. Evans and D. W. Evans went down, and stayed twenty-five minutes, causing considerable anxiety among those above. The hose was carried forward to the furnace thirty feet. They reported that there was no fire, except in the grate, which seemed to be dying out. At 9:05 o'clock, Wm. J. Price, Lewis Davis, G. Davis and Wm. McGregor went down, but after remaining twenty minutes, reported no new developments. At 9:40 o'clock, Thomas M. Price, Mark Evans, William Bray and D. W. Reese went down, and after a laps of fifteen minutes returned, and reported the hose placed in position for the water, the idea being to throw the water against the roof at a pressure of 200 feet and let it fall on the furnace. While these men were down those who anxiously awaited the result of their descent were considerably frightened by the cracking of the roof of the tunnel and the falling of part of it, caused by the cooling of the surface rock. Fortunately no one was hurt. The water was turned on at 10. At 11:15 D. W. Morgan, R. H. Williams, A. Philips and William J. Price went down and stayed fifteen minutes, bad air coming up the shaft. The hose was pouring water upon the fire and doing good execution. No further advance than the furnace.

BLUE DAMP.

At 12 o'clock David S. Jones, Henry Atherell, Samuel Morgan and John Williams went down, and after twenty-five minutes came up in a very bad condition; the blue damp, that now commenced arising, making them quite sick, but not insensible, as the others were affected. They threw water upon the fire, and think it is out. At about the time this gang asked to be hoisted, George Morgan, who was watching at the opening of the shaft, had to be removed, and all, except four or five, were driven from the tunnel, the "blue damp" that was coming up the shaft making Morgan sick, and placing all who might be in the tunnel in a very perilous situation. No further attempt will be made to go down for an hour. Water is going down.

A LULL.

Things at this time, 2:05 A. M., are at a standstill, except as regards the water going in upon the furnace, and the rising of the blue damp. No one has been down since the gang last reported, and, although an effort is making to get another gang to go, and although there are those who have not yet been down, and are ready, those in authority are afraid to run the risk, unless some one who has been down goes along. Observation thus far convinces us, as it also does all who express an opinion, that the 202 men are beyond all hope of rescue, and that some time must elapse before another gang will be ready to venture down, as they are all worn out; that the air in the mine is gradually becoming more foul and dangerous; that some considerable time, probably days, will elapse before there will be a chance to get at the men; before any of the heroic men who venture will be able to withstand the fumes of the gas long enough to learn anything definite.

LATER—THE FIRST BODIES FOUND.

Two men have been brought up by a gang that went down since the last telegram. The excitement is great; the bodies are in a bad condition, and not recognizable.

2:55 A. M.—The air is getting better in the mine. Two bodies, badly bloated, were found in the stable—one a young man, probably 18 years of age; the other of a middle-aged man; they are not recognizable at present. There is blood, in clots, about their mouths; they are terrible objects to look upon.

THE WORST KNOWN AT LAST.

At 5:15 o'clock A. M., G. D. Davies, Thomas Williams, S. Davies and Wm. Smith went down the shaft, and were gone thirty-five minutes, and discovered dinner cans and cups.

At 6:30 A. M., R. Williams, D. W. Evans, John Williams and Wm. Thomas went down, and were gone thirty minutes. They discovered the whole company of miners dead on the east side of the plane. Preparations are making to send down six gangs of four men each, and the bodies will be brought out as rapidly as possible. The foul air does not interfere to any great extent.

BARRIERS BUILT BY THE DOOMED MEN.

At 7:30 o'clock, one of the gangs just returned report that they went up the plane, just beyond which a barrier was met, consisting of a car packed around with coal "culm" and clothing. This was cleared away, and proceeding a little further another barrier was met nearly completed and constructed as the first.

THE DEAD PILED UPON EACH OTHER.

One man was found upon the outside, where he had been at work laying up the wall. All was completed save a small aperture just sufficient to admit of the passage of a human body, and it is inferred that he had just finished his task, and was preparing to join his companions on the opposite side by crawling back. This barrier was removed, when the whole force of miners was found congregated and piled one upon another, dead.

REMOVAL OF THE BODIES—A CORONER'S JURY.

Active preparations are in progress for the immediate removal of the bodies, which work will consume a greater part of the day, owing to the lack of facilities for hoisting. The condition of the mine is improving. At 8:15 o'clock Coroner Eno, of Plymouth, who is on the ground, has impaneled a jury of inquest, as follows: W. J. Harvey, foreman; Samuel Van Loon, Martin McDonald, James George, Chas. Hutchinson and Thos. Patton. They will view the bodies as they are brought out.

8:40 A. M.—The body of John Bowen, of Plymouth, a miner, was the third one brought out. He was aged 31 years. His left eye is partially open, but otherwise his countenance is placid. John Bowen formerly lived in Providence. He leaves a wife and one child in Plymouth. He was found outside the barricade behind which were all the other bodies. He was evidently overcome before he could get through. Mr. E. C. Wadham says the names of the dead men will be announced as fast as they are brought out, and the relatives will be allowed to enter the lines. The Coroner's jury have just viewed the bodies of Steele and Slocum. The men engaged in bringing out the bodies are required to be sworn to the facts in each case. E. L. Merriman and H. B. Payne, lawyers of Wilkesbarre, are attending the jury. Father O'Harra, of Wilkesbarre, is present.

THE PROCESSION OF THE DEAD.

9:10 o'clock.—The fourth body exhumed was that of Wm. P. Ewell, of Plymouth (Turkey Hill.) His eyes were both open, and his head turned aside. His wife and several children are in the old country, one daughter lives in Plymouth, and he had a son in the mine. The fifth body removed is that of a boy named Wm. Williams, aged 14 years, of Hyde Park. He had worked only one day. The sixth body is that of Matthew Evans, of the Steuben Colliery. He appears to have died in great agony. His hands were clenched.

The seventh body was William Evans, a brother of Steuben. His hands were also clenched. Wm. Holliday reports that each of these boys was found in the arms of his father.

The eighth body was that of Evan Hughes, "inside boss." He was found sitting down with his head forward on his knees. His watch had stopped at 5:15. This is supposed to have been Tuesday morning, as the miners usually wind their watches at night. Mr. Evans' watch had stopped at 4:42.

At 11 o'clock a barrel of lime was sent down to mark the pathway to the chamber where the men lie, for the reason that two men had lost their way this morning.

The boy supposed to be Matthew Evans turns out to be Willie Phillips, cousin of Mrs. Captain Blair, of Hyde Park.

The ninth body, that of an unknown man, was found three hundred or four hundred yards in the west part of the mine, a long distance from the rest. He was lying on his face which had apparently been forced into the ground, and was much disfigured. He has a black moustache and also a new pair of shoes.

11:30 A. M.—The tenth body is that an unknown man supposed, however, to be Peters, of Upper Plymouth. He has on a blue shirt and new shoes. His face is at rest; he was lying by the ninth man and also with his face down.

Up to 7:15 this evening the work of bringing the dead bodies to the surface proceeded steadily. Sixty bodies has been raised and their funerals will be held to-morrow from Avondale. A dispatch has been received from President Samuel Sloan, of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, ordering all the shops of the works of the Company to be closed and free trains to and from Avondale and all prominent points on the road. The stores in Pittston were closed to-day, and a meeting was held to raise funds for the relief of the sufferers. Mayor Hill, of this city, will, in the morning, issue a proclamation ordering places of business to be closed on the 9th and 10th inst. Relief subscriptions have been received as follows: $5,000 from the New-York Board of Brokers, $2,500 from Asa Packer, and $500 from Governor Geary.

At 8 o'clock sixty-six bodies had been raised. Acting Coroner Wadhams will take testimony as to the cause of the disaster at 2 o'clock P. M., Saturday, at Plymouth.

9 o'clock.—All of the 63 bodies first found together are up. A doctor has been called for to attend the men about to go into parts of the mine yet unexplored, in search of men yet unaccounted for, but there is no response from the doctors. There is a terrible outbreak at this time from the women in the nearest miners' houses. Heaps of coal left in the chute and screens are blazing high to-night. The line extends from the railroad track to 150 feet up the hill.

9:30 o'clock.—Six bodies have been found together in one chamber, making 72 in all.

Relief for the Avondale Sufferers—Munificent Action of the New-York Stock Exchange.

The New-York Stock Exchange, at a meeting held yesterday afternoon, generously subscribed the sum of $5,000 for the relief of the families of the dead miners at Avondale.

The following anoymous note, inclosing $1 for the same use, was received at the Times office last evening:

New-York, Wednesday, Sept. 8, 1869.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Hoping that you will receive and forward contributions for the sufferers by the late and continuing Scranton mining calamity, I inclose a small sum, regretting it is not larger, but trusting that other amounts will come in to a serviceable degree. Yours respectfully,

A POOR MAN.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Oxford and Harvard—Superiority of the Systems of Rowing Undecided—A Trial on American Waters Necessary—An International Rifle Match.

London, Sept. 8.—The *Morning Telegraph* has an editorial to-day on the result of the recent international rowing match between the Oxford and Harvard crews. The writer says the merits of the two systems will be undecided until Oxford crosses the Atlantic and meets the American crew on American waters. If Oxford is beaten under such circumstances it will show, however close the match may be, the best American and English styles of rowing. If Oxford is victorious it will show that the Harvards have something to unlearn. We see no cause to doubt that the scheme will be practicable. It will afford a fair and reasonable chance for the Harvards to reverse the triumph. The fame of the Oxfords and their love of fair play, it is natural to suppose, will prompt a ready compliance with the just expectation of America.

Lord Elcho, who has taken a very prominent part in the volunteer movements recently, has suggested a rifle match between England and America.

The Land Question in Ireland—Movement Toward Settlement.

Dublin, Sept. 8.—Sir John Gray, editor of the *Freeman's Journal*, makes an appeal to Mr. Johnston, of Belfast, as leader of the Orangemen, to coöperate in the movement for the settlement of the land question.

SPAIN.

The Note of General Sickles—What it Did Say.

Madrid, Sept. 8.—The *Imparcial*, to-day, says the American Minister has not sent any note to the Spanish Government pointing out the possibility of the recognition of the Cuban insurgents as belligerents under the pressure of public opinion in the United States, but he declares that the fillibusters have made immense progress in gaining American sympathy, and they do not relax their efforts to obtain recognition for the Cubans.

FRANCE.

Condition of the Emperor Improved—Exaggerated Reports Denied.

Paris, Sept. 7—6 P. M.—The Emperor lies in the same condition. Yesterday's rumors with reference to his health were exaggerated. His position is one rather of stagnation than of convalescence. The weather militates against him.

Paris, Sept. 8—4 P. M.—The advices from the Emperor's household to-day report his condition much improved.

The Emperor at a Council Meeting—Movements of Prim.

Paris, Sept. 8.—The Emperor to-day presided at a Council of Ministers at St. Cloud. His visit to Paris is postponed until to-morrow.

The *Patrie* to-day has reason to believe that the complete restoration of the Emperor's health is near at hand.

General Prim remains at Vichy. He will return to Madrid on the 15th inst.

CUBA.

Accounts of Recent Engagements—Defeat of a Spanish Reconnoitering Force—The Affair at Las Tunas—The Spaniards Seek the Shelter of their Fortifications—The Eastern District in the Hands of the Insurgents.

Washington, Sept. 8.—Advices from the Cuban forces have been received in this city up to the 20th ult. In these letters the friends of the Cubans have accounts of the several engagements which had recently taken place between the Spaniards and Cubans. The Cubans for some months have invested the town of Puerto Principe. On the 12th, General Puelo sent out a force, numbering 700, as a reconnoitering party. They were attacked and defeated with a loss of almost the entire command in casualties, desertions and prisoners. The town of Puerto Principe is reported deserted by General Puelo's troops, who, after the recent engagement, retreated to Nuevitas.

These letters report that Valmaseda's forces, which had moved out from Las Tunas, had attacked the Cuban troops who were concentrating near that point under General Quesada. The Spanish troops, composed of the entire strength of General Valmaseda's force, and commanded by Valmaseda in person, consisted of 2,500 regulars and 1,500 volunteers. With this force General Quesada was attacked, and, after an engagement of four hours, the Spaniards were repulsed with very severe loss. The Cuban loss was over 100, while that of Valmaseda was much larger. Valmaseda retreated to Las Tunas, and, under cover of the fortifications of that place, secured protection for his troops, the Cubans not being supplied with the artillery necessary to attack so formidable fortifications.

The Cubans now occupy the entire Cinco Villas District, and the territory of the Eastern Department, commanded by General Jordan. The Spanish troops and volunteers occupy the seacoast towns and coast fortifications. A fight is reported near Puerto Le Grande, in which the Spanish force, numbering over 700, was defeated. It is reported that after the first fire the troops deserted in a body to the Cubans, leaving their officers, who were captured and paroled by General Jordan.

Generals Quesada and Jordan assert their confidence in the result, and their ability to secure Cuban independence.

The Spanish Version of the Attack on Las Tunas.

The following was received from the office of *El Cronista*, the New-York organ of the Spanish in Cuba:

Havana, Sept. 7.—Cespedes and Quesada, with six thousand men, attacked Las Tunas, which was garrisoned by four hundred sick and invalid soldiers. Considering the victory sure they published an enthusiastic proclamation. They were repulsed with a loss of five hundred men, many arms and a flag. It was a complete rout, so much so that they dared not oppose, in the least, the column of Benegasi—only five hundred strong—which arrived the next day, safe and sound, with a large convoy, at Las Tunas.

A Cuban Expedition—A Party in Worcester.

Worcester, Mass., Sept. 8.—It is reported here to-night that a party of men left this city on the afternoon train for Providence, stating that they were to enter a vessel awaiting them below that city, and were bound for Cuba, to enlist in the Cuban army. They stated that they had received $500 each as bounty money, and were to be well paid for their services. The exact number of the party is not known.

POLITICAL.

"National Republican" State Convention of Mississippi—Judge Dent Nominated.

Jackson, Miss., Sept. 8.—The National Republican Convention assembled to-day at noon. It is the largest meeting of the kind ever held in this State. Three hundred delegates are present, seventy-five of whom are colored. Nearly all the counties are represented. Judge Speed, of Vicksburg, was chosen President, and the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

First, we reaffirm the principles enunciated in the Constitution of the 23d of June; second, that in addition thereto we announce ourselves in favor of a liberal system of free schools, and of such equitable distribution of the public school funds as may secure the largest degree of good feeling among all classes of our citizens; third, that we cordially invite the immigration of capitalists and manufacturers into our State, and pledge ourselves to such legislation as shall most effectually aid and foster all the industrial pursuits of our State and thoroughly develop all its resources.

Judge Lewis Dent was unanimously nominated for Governor, Judge Jefferds for Lieutenant-Governor, J. L. Wofford for Congress in the First District, Judge Wm. Kellogg in the Third, and Judge Joseph W. Field in the Fourth.

The Convention adjourned till 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The Virginia Election—Governor Wells' Resignation.

Richmond, Sept. 8.—General Canby will issue the election proclamation to-morrow.

Governor Wells, it is stated on good authority, sent his resignation to General Canby a week ago, on the reception of the Attorney-General's test oath opinion.

The Virginia Legislature—Governor Walker to be Installed.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 8.—The proclamation of General Canby will bring the Legislature together Oct. 5.

Governor Walker will be installed as Provisional Governor within the next two weeks, at which time Governor Wells' resignation, now in the hands of General Canby, will be accepted.

The Legislature itself will decide whether it shall elect permanent or temporary officers.

The San Francisco Election.

San Francisco, Sept. 7.—The result of the election returns of the Second Ward of this city reveals a greater discrepancy than at first reported. Freeman, Independent, gains 148, and McCoppin 1. It will probably require the balance of the week to complete the recount.

Wisconsin—The Democratic State Convention.

Milwaukee, Sept. 8.—The Democratic State Convention met to-day, and nominated Colonel C. D. Robinson, of Green Bay, for Governor; A. G. Cook, of Columbus, for Secretary of State; John Black, of Milwaukee, for Treasurer; S. W. Perry, of Madison, for Attorney-General; Carl Berdeau, of Waukesha, for State Prison Inspector, and Peter J. Gannon, of Cedarsburg, for Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Bank Suspension in St. Louis—Heavy Robbery.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 8.—The old banking house of L. A. Benoist & Co., of this city, announce their suspension to-day.

A farmer was robbed of $13,000 at Macon City last Sunday. A man named Sam. Compton was arrested at Hannibal yesterday, for committing the deed, and most of the money was recovered.

WASHINGTON.

Preparations for the Funeral of General Rawlins.

Death of the Hon. William Pitt Fessenden.

The Public Feeling on this Sad Event.

General Sherman Secretary of War Ad Interim.

Chief Justice Chase's Order in the Texas Murder Case.

THE LATE GENERAL RAWLINS.

The Preparations for the Obsequies—Floral Tributes—Visitors to the War Department—The Secretary's Family—The President's Feeling on the Sad Event.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

Washington, Sept. 8.—Since 8 o'clock this morning there has been a ceaseless tide of visitors toward the War Department, to view for the last time the features of the Secretary of War. The public Departments being all closed and business suspended, the public employes have availed themselves of the opportunity to pay their last tribute of respect to the memory of the soldier whose life was so noble and so blameless that he leaves not an enemy behind him. The appearance of the remains is very natural, though a slight discoloration has been produced by the embalming process. About 10 o'clock this morning the coffin and catafalque were strewn with flowers from the Executive Mansion. A beautiful wreath was also placed on the foot of the coffin. General Michler, Commissioner of Public Buildings, also placed a quantity of rare and fragrant flowers about the coffin and catafalque. The interior of the War Department is profusely draped in mourning, and all the Departments likewise exhibit the emblems of sorrow. The tall columns of the White House portico are draped in black cambric, and the sombre appearance of everything almost carries the memory back to the memorable days of April, 1865.

THE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE FUNERAL.

General Sherman, in charge of the funeral arrangements, with Adjutant-General Townsend and General W. F. Barry in charge of the funeral escort, and Messrs. Harvey & Marr, the undertakers, were busily employed to-day in completing the arrangements for the funeral, which takes place from the War Department at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. It will be utterly impossible to admit the public in the War Department at the time of the removal of the corpse to-morrow, owing to the want of room. The principal part of the funeral service will, therefore, be conducted at the Congressional Cemetery upon the arrival of the corpse there. The family and immediate friends of the deceased, the President of the United States and Cabinet, members of the Diplomatic Corps, the Judiciary and employes of the War Department only, will be admitted to the War Department, when the remains are about to be removed. The religious services will be very short. The officiating clergymen will be Rev. Mr. Wilson, of McKendree Chapel; Rev. B. Peyton Brown, o' Wesley Chapel; Rev. Dr. Butler, Chaplain of the House of Representatives, and Rev. Dr. William Hamilton. The War Department will be closed at 10 o'clock this evening, after which Mr. Clark Mills, Jr., assisted by Dr. Bliss, General J. E. Smith, and Messrs. Harvey Marr, the undertakers, will make a cast of the face of the deceased, from which a bust will hereafter be made. After the reglious services at the cemetery the military salute of three volleys of musketry and twelve guns or salvos from the artillery will be fired. The funeral pageant will doubtless be one of the most solemn and impressive ever witnessed in this city. Captain Brock, Acting Superintendent of Police during the absence of Major Richards, to-day instructed the Lieutenants of Police to keep the avenue clear of all vehicles during the passage of the funeral.

THE SECRETARY'S FAMILY.

Mrs. Rawlins, wife of the Secretary, is expected to arrive here from Danbury, Conn., on the early train to-morrow morning. Mrs. Hurlburt, her mother, was here yesterday, but left again last evening for Danbury to accompany Mrs. Rawlins here. Dr. Bliss, the attending physician of the Secretary, will meet them in Baltimore. Although Mrs. Rawlins has been very sick, she has determined to be present at the funeral, though her very weak condition may prostrate her by the time she arrives here. The three children of the Secretary by his first wife will accompany Mrs. Rawlins here.

EXPRESSIONS OF SORROW AND RESPECT.

From all quarters expressions of sorrow and tributes of respect continue to come. Scarcely an organization of any kind in this city that has not given expression to its sorrow. A large meeting of the residents of Pennsylvania was held last night, and after brief addresses by General Ekin, Hon. John Allison and others, appropriate resolutions were adopted. The Union War Prisoners' Association, the Irish Republican Association, the City Council of Alexandria and several Courts, have all expressed their sorrow in an appropriate way. At the meeting of the Orphan's Court yesterday the death of the Secretary was formally announced by Colonel Webster, Register of Wills, and lately his comrade on the staff of General Grant, when the Court immediately adjourned.

THE FEELING OF THE PRESIDENT.

The President visited the War Department to-day, and has taken a deep interest in all the preparations for the funeral, giving his personal supervision to some of the details. He feels the loss of his able Lieutenant very heavily. Few people there are who know how intimate and trusting their relations have been, and how much confidence the General and the President has always placed in Rawlins' remarkably sound judgment. No man will be more deeply missed in Cabinet councils or in private conferences, and it will be hard indeed to find a man with the positive convictions, the rugged honesty, the stern sense of duty, and, withal, the gentleness of spirit that was possessed by John A. Rawlins.

ARRIVAL OF PROMINENT PERSONS.

Attorney-General Hoar arrived this evening to attend the funeral, and Secretary Boutwell is expected in the morning. Several members of Congress have also arrived, among them Messrs. Jenckes, of Rhode Island; Ingersoll, of Illinois, and Van Wyck, of New-York.

Visitors to the War Department to See the Body—The Treasury Bureaus Take Action—The Announcement to the Navy.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

Washington, Sept. 8.—Large numbers of persons are visiting the War Department to-day to view the remains of Secretary Rawlins.

ACTION OF THE TREASURY BUREAUS.

The heads of the bureaus of the Treasury Department held a meeting this evening to take suitable action relative to the death of General Rawlins. Major T. L. Smith, First Auditor, was called to the chair, and John Jay Knox, Deputy Comptroller of Currency, appointed Secretary. Major Smith, on taking the chair, made some remarks pertinent to the subject of the meeting, and resolutions of respect and condolence were adopted.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE NAVY.

General Order.—Washington, Sept. 8, 1869.—The death of General John A. Rawlins, Secretary of War, which occurred on Monday, Sept. 6, 1869, is hereby announced to the Navy and Marine Corps. He will be buried with military honors at 10 o'clock A. M., on Thursday, the 9th inst. Orders for closing the Department and draping it in mourning, and for the attendance of officers at the funeral have been issued.

As an additional mark of respect for the very distinguished soldier and statesman who has just died in the service of his country, the flag will be displayed at half-mast from sunrise to sunset, and fifteen minute guns be fired at noon on the 9th, or on the day after the receipt of this order, by mail or telegram, at all the navy-yards and stations, and on the vessels of war of the United States in commission, and at the Naval Academy. Crape will be worn by the Secretary and by the officers of the Navy and Marine Corps for thirty days.

GEORGE M. ROBESON,
Secretary of the Navy.

THE MUNICIPAL OFFICES TO BE CLOSED.

The Mayor of Washington has issued a proclamation closing the municipal offices to-morrow. The indications are that all secular business throughout the city will be then suspended. The veterans of the Soldiers' Home and survivors of the Mexican war, under the officers of the Association, will participate in the ceremonies of respect to the late Secretary; also the survivors of the war of 1812.

A TRIBUTE FROM THE LONE STAR STATE.

This afternoon an unknown party, consisting of three ladies and a gentleman, visited the corpse of the Secretary of War, and left a beautiful bouquet of flowers and evergreens, arranged in the form of a star, the entire arrangement being about twenty inches in diameter. Accompanying it was a card with the following inscription: "On this altar of the greatest sacrifice for our country's good, the Lone Star State offers her emblem as incense to renewed fraternal love. A wayward sister, yet she is still a sister." The officers in charge placed the tribute at the foot of the coffin."

THE HEARSE AND THE FUNERAL.

The hearse will be drawn by six gray horses, each with a black plume in the head, and led by a groom with black ribbon attached to the bridle-bit. The remains will be followed by nearly 300 carriages, containing the family, friends, members of the diplomatic corps and the officials of the Government, in addition to the military and various civic associations. After the religious services at the Congressional Cemetery, a salute of three volleys of musketry and twelve salvos from the artillery will be fired. The funeral pageant will doubtless be one of the most solemn and impressive ever witnessed in this city. Among others who have arrived to attend the funeral is General Van Wyck, of New-York.

Tributes to the Memory of General Rawlins.

At a meeting of the Board of Metropolitan Fire Commissioners yesterday, resolutions paying a tribute to the memory of the late Secretary of War and directing that the flags of the Department be hoisted at half mast to-day, were adopted.

Resolutions complimentary to General Rawlins were also passed by the Union Republican Central Committee at its meeting at Apollo Hall last evening, and by the Fifth Assembly District Republican Association, which met last evening at No. 100 Prince-street.

The Custom-house Closed To-day.

The various departments of the Custom-house will be closed to-day out of respect to Secretary Rawlins. The Post Office will remain open as usual. The following circular has been issued by the Collector of this port:

Custom-house, New-York,
Collector's Office, Sept. 9, 1869.

I would respectfully request that the flags of all vessels in this port be displayed at half-mast to-day, Thursday, 9th inst., in testimony of respect for the memory of the late General John A. Rawlins, Secretary of War of the United States.

(Signed,) MOSES H. GRINNELL,
Collector Port of New-York.

Further Collections for the Rawlins Fund.

General Butterfield acknowledges the following additional subscriptions to the fund for the widow and children of the late General John A. Rawlins, Secretary of War:

New-York Stock Exchange	$5,000
John J. Cisco	1,000
Rufus Hatch & Co	1,000
Morton, Bliss & Co	1,000
Dabney, Morgan & Co	1,000
G. Cabot Ward	500
Benj. H. Field	500
O. D. F. Grant	500
R. Lenox Kennedy	500
John Stewart, Jr	500
J. G. King's Sons	500
Duncan, Sherman & Co	1,000
J. B. & W. W. Cornell	1,000

WILLIAM PITT FESSENDEN.

Death of the Statesman—The Feeling in Washington—The Void in the Councils of the Nation.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Washington, Sept. 8.—The death of Senator Fessenden, coming as it does so close upon that of the illustrious soldier whose body now lies in state at the War Office, has added to the feeling of gloom and sorrow by which the city is oppressed. Nowhere was the statesman more highly appreciated than here, among those with whom his public duties brought him in frequent contact. Nowhere will his loss be more apparent than in that Senate Chamber where his logical argument, his trenchant criticism and his sound judgment have so often been heard and demonstrated. Everywhere the universal expression is, another strong man has gone who leaves a void that cannot be filled. To his brother Senators who valued his opinions so highly, and who were accustomed to lean upon his judgment, his loss will be irreparable. When the Senate meets next Winter, the tall form of the grave and dignified Senator from Maine will not be there, and no face or form will leave a deeper impress upon that body.

Death of the Maine Senator—His Condition before Dissolution—The Funeral Announcement.

Portland, Me., Sept. 8.—Senator Fessenden died at 6:30 this morning. He was sensible until within an hour of his death, and had passed a comfortable night, until 3 o'clock. Drs. Wood and Perley were in attendance, and did everything to relieve his sufferings, which otherwise would have been great at the close.

The funeral will take place at 10:30 o'clock on Saturday morning.

The flags are displayed at half-mast on account of the death of Senator Fessenden.

GENERAL NEWS FROM THE CAPITAL.

The Secretary of War Ad Interim—The Successor to General Rawlins—A Consultation—The Executive Mansion.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

Washington, Sept. 8.—The President to-day appointed General Sherman Secretary of War *ad interim*, precisely as General Grant himself was appointed Secretary of War *ad interim* when Mr. Johnson sought the removal of Mr. Stanton. The term of such *ad-interim* appointment, however, is limited by an act of the Fortieth Congress to ten days, and if a new Secretary be not appointed by that time General Sherman will have to be again designated.

THE SUCCESSION.

Speculation is rife, of course, on the subject of General Rawlins' successor, but it is certain that the President will preserve his characteristic reticence upon this subject, and that the selection will not be known until he formally announces it. In outside circles, however, many names are freely discussed, Judge Holt and General Dodge being most prominently mentioned. But no suggestion is received with more commendation for its eminent fitness than that of the Times of to-day, which would transfer General Cox to the War Office and place James F. Wilson in the Interior Department, the position of all others which the latter would have preferred.

THE PRESIDENT AND CABINET.

The President was at the White House several hours to day, in consultation most of the time with members of the Cabinet. Secretaries Fish and Robeson, Postmaster-General Creswell and Commissioner Delano were present at one time. A few other visitors were received, but nothing but routine business was transacted.

THE EXECUTIVE MANSION.

The White House itself is in a state of utter disorder. All the rooms up stairs are in the hands of the mechanics, and it will be two or three weeks before they are habitable. That portion of the building used by the President's family has not been repaired or renovated for years, and the work is now being thoroughly done. At present the President transacts his business in the library while these repairs are progressing. The President's family will make a private visit to some relatives in the western part of Pennsylvania, and hope to be able to return here by the 20th inst.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

SHERMAN ACTING SECRETARY OF WAR.

The President this afternoon appointed General Sherman to act as Secretary of War until the vacancy caused by the death of General Rawlins shall be filled.

THE LOUISVILLE POST OFFICE.

The appointment of Jesse Boyles as Postmaster of Louisville, Ky., is officially announced.

THE NEW-YORK POST OFFICE.

Supervising Architect Mullett returned to the Treasury Department this morning from New-York. He has completed satisfactory arrangements concerning the erection of the New-York Post Office, which will now insure rapid progress in the building of that edifice.

THE TEXAS HABEAS CORPUS CASE.

The following order was issued at Norwich, Conn. The parties in whose behalf the petition was made are now on trial before a military commission at Calvert, Texas, for the alleged murder of Dr. Maxwell, in June last:

Ex-parte—Ben. Brown, Eli Wood, John H. Holligan, Granville Rose, William Andrews and Phillip Stone Metz, petition for *habeas corpus* at Chambers, before S. P. Chase, Chief Justice of the United States, Sept. 6, 1869.

Upon hearing of the petition in this case, it appearing from the statement of D. U. Barziza, Esq., counsel for the petitioners, that there is no good reason to apprehend that the sentence of the Military Commission now trying the said petitioners will, if against them or either of them, be carried into execution until the questions arising upon their petitions shall have been determined by the Supreme Court of the United States upon the hearing of an application in behalf of E. M. Yerger for a writ of *habeas corpus*, with a writ of *certiorari* directed to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Mississippi, to be made at the session of the Supreme Court of the United States in October next, or upon the hearing of a similar application for *habeas corpus* with *certiorari* directed to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Texas, to be made at the said Supreme Court at its said October session, in behalf of the petitioner, it is therefore, and on motion of the counsel for the petitioners, ordered that further action upon this petition be postponed until the second Monday of October next, at Chambers, in the City of Washington, at which day, or earlier if it be found needful, this application may be renewed.

S. P. CHASE,
Chief Justice of the United States.

THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY.

The Commercial Convention at Keokuk—The Organization and Order of Business.

Keokuk, Iowa, Sept. 8.—The Mississippi Valley Commercial Convention reassembled at 9 o'clock this morning. A permanent organization was reported as follows: President—Wm. Vandever, Iowa. Vice-Presidents—R. R. Reynolds, Alabama; J. L. Sharp, Tennessee; Horace Reed, Wisconsin; Cyrus Aldrich, Minnesota; M. W. Delahay, Kansas; Judge Sutton, Louisiana; M. W. Beltzhoover, Pennsylvania; J. W. Batcheller, Ohio; H. W. Webb, Illinois; J. D. Davis, Iowa; General Aiken, Missouri; Hiram Barney, New-York; B. Field, Kentucky; M. Shoenberg, Arkansas.

Secretaries—E. A. James, Tennessee; W. B. Murry, Minnesota; Colonel Coffin, Kansas; M. Flood, Louisiana; R. J. Sloan, Ohio; A. J. Tickner, Iowa.

Mr. Howell, from the Committee on Order of Business, presented a majority report with the following subjects to be acted upon: First—The Mississippi River and its tributaries. Second—Foreign commerce. Third—Immigration. Fourth—The Postal Telegraph; and recommend that standing Committees be appointed upon each of the foregoing subjects.

The minority report proposes that the Convention shall consider all matters connected with the commerce and travel of the Mississippi and her tributaries, and not be confined to the four subjects mentioned in the majority report; that one subject included in the majority report, "Postal Telegraph," has no special application to the Mississippi Valley, while other subjects of great importance to the Mississippi Valley are excluded.

The Committee recommend the following order of business: First—The Mississippi River and its tributaries. Second—Foreign commerce. Third—Immigration; and that the Convention shall then be open to consider other matters pertinent to these objects. The minority report was adopted.

General Bussey, of Louisiana, offered a resolution that a committee of one from each State be appointed on the subject of "The Mississippi and her tributaries;" committees of five each on the subjects of "Immigration," "Foreign Commerce" and "The removal of the Capital."

The Convention adjourned till 3 o'clock this afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Judge Miller, from the Committee on the Removal of the National Capital, makes the following report:

Resolved, That the best interests of the whole people of the United States require the removal of the National Capital from its present location, and that it is the opinion of this Convention that some point in the Valley of the Mississippi should be selected for its permanent establishment.

Resolved, That we are opposed to any further appropriations for permanent Government buildings in Washington City, and recommend that Congress take measures for the removal of the seat of Government as soon as it may be conveniently done.

After strong speeches for and against the resolutions, a motion to lay them on the table was carried by a vote of 46 to 42.

Resolutions in regard to the tariffs, the money market and various other questions were presented by various members. Some were referred to the various standing committees, but most of them were laid on the table.

Great Storm East—Telegraphic Communication Interrupted.

All the telegraph wires between New-York and Boston were prostrated this afternoon by a heavy storm. The business of the Western Union Telegraph Company was forwarded as far as the wires were working, and thence by special messenger over the break to the nearest telegraph station, so that in all cases dispatches have not been seriously delayed. It is expected communication will be completely restored early to-morrow morning.

Worcester, Sept. 8.—A heavy rain-storm prevailed here all day, accompanied by a high wind. The storm was very destructive to property between here and Boston. The telegraph lines are down between here and that city so that no authentic account of the damage done can be ascertained. It is stated, however, that the steeple of a church on Hanover-street, Boston, was blown down and one man killed. Another account says that the Coliseum was demolished by the wind, and other buildings damaged. The rain was much needed, as the source of [illegible] of city water was becoming lower and [illegible] were suffering.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

APROPOS OF WOMEN AND THEATRES. With a Chapter or Two on Parisian Life. By OLIVE LOGAN. (New-York: CARLETON.)

Miss OLIVE LOGAN has republished in the volume before us the substance of various articles from her pen which have appeared in American magazines, and has added to the revised collection some half dozen papers having more or less relation to one of the two main topics indicated in its title. Speaking generally, the first three of the fifteen essays comprised in the collection refer to the great subject of Women—or "Us," as Miss LOGAN expresses it—while the next three are more sportive disquisitions on less important subjects, such as "About Bonnets," "About Getting Photographed," and "About the Quakers." Then follow a series of five articles upon purely theatrical matters, in which the authoress expounds in the plainest and most trenchant of language her well-known views as to the stage as an honorable career for women, and the causes which nowadays tend to degrade the drama and narrow the opportunities afforded to women possessed of self-respect to gain independence and honorable reputation in the theatrical profession. And, finally, Miss LOGAN brings her volume to a conclusion with four animated sketches of certain phases of Parisian life into which she has obtained a thorough insight, interspersed with original, well and crisply told anecdotes of exalted personages with whom she was brought in contact during the earliest years of her life in the French capital.

With regard to the "great subject" of all, the feminine "Us," Miss LOGAN need scarcely have made the prefatory announcement that she is profoundly in earnest in striving for "the right." She is in earnest at least in her object, even though she chooses to forward it by her own favorite weapons of half-vailed sarcasm in opposition to stupid arguments and contemptuous pleasantry in reply to affected ridicule. And though energetic in her vindication of Women's Rights she is far more practical and full of common sense, for all her odd combination of earnestness and fun, than half the rampant declaimers on the subject, and consequently far more effective. For example, what better advice can be given to the young women of to-day than telling them that "it is time we stopped hallooing to the world that that ugly ogre, Man, is unjust to Us," and that our girls will have no real independence until they pursue avocations as industriously and as ambitiously as boys do, so that marriage may become a real partnership, in which the interests of husband and wife lie together, and which subjects the latter to no sense of dependence? Of course, women who prefer remaining as they are will individually be able to do so, in any case; but we fancy advice like this is likely to have more weight and produce better results than the example of many of the foremost champions of womankind, or even the authority of learned philosophers like Mr. J. S. MILL. Miss LOGAN admits the difficulties surrounding the question—"it is the negro in a white face and petticoats." And she does not take any very enthusiastic or unduly sanguine view of the matter. But "Now, girls, be men! Learn your business thoroughly," is the watchword she wishes to take for the struggle, rather than fight it on the less practical questions of the right of women to hold office, and to the privilege of voting, though she does cleverly annihilate the argument that it is "unfeminine" for women to wish to be exposed to the rough crowd at the polls by remarking that a very slight experience of New-York horse cars will suffice to qualify any woman who survives it for encountering the "rough crowd" under any other conditions.

It is in the chapters more specially referring to the stage, however, that Miss LOGAN's characteristics of thought and style, as well as her own experiences, are most strikingly manifested, and her dashing denunciation of the public taste for "The Leg Business," the "Drunken Drama," and the eagerness with which managers cater to it, is full of truth and vigor, and is also a spirited vindication of the fitness of the stage, under legitimate conditions, as an arena for feminine exertion and ambition.

HISTORY OF THE DESTRUCTION OF JERUSALEM. Cincinnati: MOORE, WILSTACH & MOORE. New-York: Bleecker-street.

We have here a well-written compilation on the whole subject of the Jews from the beginning—shortening the Bible story, following JOSEPHUS and the Roman historians, then using the records left by Hebrew Rabbins and Arabian chroniclers of succeeding ages, and so tracing down to the present time the fortunes of that remarkable race in all countries of the world. It is the most interesting as well as the oldest of histories, and should be perused by all intelligent readers after the history of their own country. The latter part of this record, from the fall of Jerusalem, in 70 A. D., will probably be the least familiar to the generality of readers, and here they will learn a number of curious and valuable facts—such as the rise and character of the sects called Pharisees, Sadducees and Essenes; the division of the Jewish world under the *Nasi* or Patriarch of Tiberias and the *Resch Glutha*, or "head of the Church," in Babylon, more commonly interpreted, the "Prince of the Captivity;" the rise and fortunes of the false Messiahs who rose from time to time, from Barcochab to Sabbatsi Sevi, and tried to delude men by their pretensions; and the various dispersions of the race in the European Kingdoms. A map and engravings acccompany the work.

LIVING QUESTIONS OF THE AGE. By An American Citizen. Chicago: CLARKE & CO.

Our citizen is here defending the cause of orthodoxy and the Bible against the free-thinking Parkerites, Emersonians and Carlyleans of the age. He maintains the wisdom and efficacy of capital punishment, and is totally opposed to the partnership of women in the business of politics and the government of the country. It is a weighty book, but it is a small one, and cannot underlie the reproach of the old Greek proverb—"Big book—great evil." No orthodox or well-deserving person has, of course, any need to dip into this little book. But all those who lean to the heterodoxies, of whatever kind, religious or social, and deserve some punishment accordingly, should read it with attention.

THE LEGENDS OF FAIRYLAND. By Mrs. ANNA BACHE. Philadelphia: CLAXTON, REMSEN & HAFFELFINGER.

This little book has a very taking title for the young people, and its contents, prose and poetry, will not be found less attractive. The stories are well written, having, along with their moral observations, a dash of mediæval romance which makes them very suggestive. If Bishop PERCY had found his "Captive Princess" in an old "garland" of Northumberland, or heard it sung by a gaberlunzie from Carlisle, he would have put it among his "Reliques."

POEMS. By Rev. J. KEBLE, M. A. New-York: POTT & AMERY.

A number of the miscellaneous poems of KEBLE are collected in this elegant little book, and their piety will recommend them to all lovers of the Church, who, at the same time, will be most forward to discover the poetic merit that accompanies it, and which, like the generality of KEBLE's lyrics, is of too mild an order to strike the merely secular reader. KEBLE, however, like WATTS, has already gone beyond the reach of criticism.

THE STARLESS CROWN AND OTHER POETICAL COLLECTIONS. Philadelphia: J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.

The names of LONGFELLOW, HEMANS, WHITTIER and other well-known writers will attract many readers to this collection, which is calculated to please and edify all readers of religious feeling.

PRINCE ARTHUR.

Festivities at Charlottetown—The Ball—His Return to Halifax—Address at New-Glasgow—Grand Ball at Halifax—A Picnic and How it Passed Off.

From Our Special Correspondent.

HALIFAX, N. S., Friday, Sept. 3, 1869.

Prince ARTHUR has at last taken a short vacation from the series of public exhibitions which he has given, and departed for the hunting-grounds to shoot the moose which has probably been provided for him. The rest of a few days in the woods will be very pleasant after the round of dissipation in which he has indulged since my last letter. He remains in his seclusion till Monday, when he will begin his tour again, and continue on his way to Montreal much faster than he has hitherto proceeded.

BALL AT CHARLOTTETOWN.

The City of Charlottetown having but a few days in which to do honor to the Prince, gave itself up entirely to the celebration of his visit. The enthusiasm of Monday grew intense as night came on and found vent in bonfires, illuminations and other excitement. On Saturday night several ladies were presented, and on Monday evening a party of forty dined at the Government House, and afterward a large party were presented, so that it was nearly 10 o'clock before the Prince and suite started for the ball. The firemen were present in force with their torches, and his coming was announced by cheers long before he arrived. When he reached the building, the crowd, which completely filled the grounds, but had kept excellent order, greeted him with loud hurrahs. The path from the street was kept clear, and a guard saluted the ladies as they entered the building. The Court-room on the lower floor was reserved as a supper and the library as a refreshment room. The tables were well laid out and plentifully supplied. The hall of the House of Assembly was prepared for dancing, and was most tastefully decorated, while at the other end of the long, wide entry the Senate Chamber was used as a reception room and provided with card tables, which were filled during the whole evening. The Prince opened the ball with the usual formal quadrille, dancing with Mrs. DES BRISAY, wife of the Mayor. The dancing, once begun, went briskly on, and when Prince ARTHUR retired, which was not till 2 o'clock, he seemed unfatigued, and evidently enjoyed the evening. Of the twenty dances on the list, he danced eighteen. He is a graceful, easy dancer, but the style is more English than French. Before leaving the ball the Prince took leave personally of each lady present, and as he went out, the band meanwhile playing "God Save the Queen," the cheer in which every one joined was heart-felt and earnest. He returned on board the *Dart*, and the dancers soon separated. The ball was a remarkable success, both in numbers and in the character and appearance of those who attended.

ARRIVAL AT PICTOU.

The time set for the departure of the *Dart* was 4 o'clock, but all the officers, both of the *Dart* and the *Minstrel*, were at the ball, and the delay in getting on board made it nearly 5 before she weighed anchor. The trip across the Straits occupied seven hours and a half; but as soon as the Prince and his numerous bags, hat-boxes and valises were brought on shore by the servants, the train started. The car assigned to the Prince was occupied by his suite, Mr. CARVEL, the manager, and Hon. JOHN CARNEGIE, the Captain of the *Dart*. It had been thoroughly renovated and carpeted for his accommodation. When the Prince of Wales was here, a drawing-room car was prepared for his use by the railway company at an expense of $2,000, but the fixtures were sold at auction the following week, the Company thinking that they could not afford a "directors' car."

SCENES ON THE ROAD.

When the train reached New-Glasgow, a large crowd were seen at the station. A slight rain had begun to fall, but the Prince stepped on the platform, and the following address was read in the midst of the rain:

"May it please your Royal Highness, we embrace this opportunity to welcome your Royal Highness on this your passing visit through the County of Pictou. We gratefully acknowledge the deep interest evinced by your Royal mother, our beloved Queen, in the more distant parts of the great British Empire, in permitting your Royal Highness to visit the British North American Colonies, thereby to become personally acquainted with their vast resources, institutions and people. We most sincerely thank the Giver of all Good for having hitherto protected our noble Sovereign the Queen, whose exalted virtues and unblemished fame have endeared her to all ranks and conditions of people, and we pray that she may be long preserved in health and prosperity. We trust that your Royal Highness may be gratified while temporarily resident in the Dominion of Canada, and that the Great Ruler of events may sustain your Royal Highness for many years in the enjoyment of every blessing."

His Royal Highness replied very distinctly as follows:

"I can assure you that nothing could be more grateful to me than the loyal and hearty welcome which has everywhere been given me. I regret extremely that I am unable to visit your extensive mining districts, as my stay must necessarily be very short here. I again thank you most heartily for your cordial welcome."

The usual demonstrations followed as the train moved on. At Truro a large crowd was gathered at the station. The volunteers formed a guard of honor, and the party alighted, and taking carriages were driven round the town, which occupied but twenty minutes. The Prince reached Halifax at 5:45 o'clock, having traveled 113 miles in a little over three hours. General DOYLE and suite were at the station with a guard of honor, and the party drove directly to Government House.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE MILITARY BALL.

The finest demonstration which has been made in Halifax in honor of Prince ARTHUR, was the ball tendered by the officers of the garrison stationed here. The ball at Charlottetown was a fine affair, but to the affair at Halifax were devoted the energies of all the officers in the Seventy-eighth Highlanders, the Sixteenth Regiment, the Royal Artillery and the Royal Engineers. No sooner had the Prince arrived in the city than a Committee was appointed to make all necessary arrangements. A week ago a large detachment of the Royal Engineers was set to work on the old Provincial building, which had been secured for the ball, and the day before the occasion nearly two hundred men were occupied at the work of preparation. Almost every room in the building was used.

The entrance was on Hollis-street, where a perfect arch of evergreens was erected over the steps. The exit was on Granville-street, where a covered passageway, extending from the door across the sidewalk, was made, composed of evergreen interspersed with flags. The supper was served in the large hall on the main floor. On each side of the grand staircase there was an elegant display of hot-house plants and decorations of pink and white crape on the wall. In the centre of the stairway was an immense moose-head surrounded by evergreen, and surmounted by the motto of the Highlanders, "Cuidich' n' rhi." The reception took place in the library, which was fitted up with furniture expressly for the occasion, and the walls covered with fine paintings and pictures, while the doors glittered with stacks of rifles and groups of bayonets. The Assembly room was used as a refreshment room, and the Legislative Council Chamber was fitted up for the ball.

The rose, thistle and the shamrock shone in gas jets over the door, and everything was done that could be toward adorning the room. The triumph of decorating was reached in the boudoir of the Prince, and everything, even down to the toilet articles, was elegant. A full-length portrait of the Duke of KENT adorned this apartment, and all was done that could be; the Committee expended over $5,000 in the embellishment of the rooms and building. Two marquees were put up at each end of the hall, and a high platform was raised so as to bring the band just outside the large window. Here was placed the full band of the Seventy-eighth Highlanders.

THE BALL.

When the Prince arrived nearly all the guests were already present, and dancing began immediately, Mrs. WELLESLEY, wife of Vice-Admiral WELLESLEY, opening the ball with the Prince. Supper was announced at midnight, and, as the guests descended to the large hall, a new surprise was prepared. An additional table had been placed in the centre for the Prince and party, and upon it was laid the elegant silver service of the Seventy-eighth Highlanders. Pieces have been added to this service from time to time, till it is one of the most elegant and expensive collections of plate in the army. During the evening a Scotch reel was introduced, in which the Prince and the Scotch officers joined most heartily. Prince ARTHUR left at 1 o'clock, but the ball was kept up until after 3.

THE UNINVITED.

Those who did not get any invitation and wanted one were much more numerous than those whose company was requested by the Committee. The complaints of the unsuccessful applicants were loud and bitter, and many were the ineffectual devices to gain admission. One local paper said that "their ticket had not come to hand yet, but supposing it to be a mistake they should give an account of the ball in their next." Another made the same complaint, telling its readers that "for some reason or other their military friends had omitted to send them an invitation. A *soi disant* correspondent of a metropolitan daily, not daring to risk his chance as a correspondent, sent word that "Major ——, of the American Army, would like an invitation," but was told that the presence of officers in the American Army was not desired. One correspondent politely told the Committee that he supposed they wished to extend the usual courtesies to the Press, but the Committee replied that they were unaware of any such intention. There were many others who were quite aggravated that the Committee ventured to make out the list according to their own wishes.

THE CITIZENS' PICNIC.

What might have been the most popular demonstration of the citizens in honor of the Prince and was not, was the citizens' picnic. The tickets were placed at $1, a price much too high to make the picnic a popular affair. The ground selected was the site of the Duke of KENT's former residence on the shore of Bedford Basin. The "Lodge," a beautiful building in its day, with the chapel and out-houses, has long since disappeared; and nothing remains of what was once in reality as well as in name, a princely establishment, except a portion of the old music pavilion on a knoll overlooking the waters of the Basin, a portion of the foundation walls of some of the main buildings, a few grand old trees, and a couple of clear spaces not yet overgrown with bushes, and representing what were once beautiful lawns and flower gardens.

Over the entrance to the grounds was this stanza:

> "'Tis British soil on which you tread,
> And British hearts are beating
> With joy to give their Sovereign's son
> A hearty British greeting."

A large marquee was erected, under which tables were set to accommodate about three hundred and sixty persons. Platforms for dancing were laid down, the larger of which was sheltered from the sun's rays by an awning, and provided with seats. Swings were erected, refreshment tables placed around the outskirts of the grounds, and music was provided by the band of the Seventy-eighth Highlanders and the band of the French frigate *Semiramius*.

At 1:30 o'clock several hundred people had assembled, and dancing was commenced and kept up in a languid kind of way through a couple of quadrilles and a waltz or two, when it ceased, people seeming to act on the belief that it was not the correct thing to be jolly until the guest of the day should arrive. At about 3:45, the pipers of the Seventy-eighth playing "God Save the Queen," and the cheers of the people on the shore announced to those on the grounds that Her Majesty's ship *Mullet*, with His Royal Highness on board, had arrived. Shortly afterward, the Prince, accompanied by his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, and a number of military and naval officers, and escorted by the members of the Committee, appeared on the scene, and proceeded at once to the banquet table. After some little delay, most of the seats at table were filled, the band played "the Roast Beef of Old England," and the viands with which the board was crowded were attacked with real picnic appetites. The only toast given was that one to which there is no response, "The Queen."

Thursday the Mayor and a few other gentlemen were present at the depot to wish His Royal Highness a final good-bye. The usual address was repeated upon his arrival at Hopewell, which place he reached at 11 o'clock to-day. On Monday he will start for St. John *via* Shediac.

TURNER.

DISASTROUS CONFLAGRATION.

Burning of the Allentown (Penn.) Iron Works—Loss Over $300,000—One Thousand Men Thrown Out of Employment.

From the Allentown (Penn.) Register, Sept. 8.

On Tuesday morning, about 1 o'clock, fire broke out in the Allentown Iron Works, situated in the Sixth Ward, and superintended by SAMUEL LEWIS, Esq. The works were among the most extensive in this country, giving employment to about six hundred hands, and were owned principally by stockholders residing in Philadelphia, Mr. LEWIS, the Superintendent, owning probably more stock than any other individual. They consisted of four immense stacks, four large cast-houses, three coal-houses, store-house, engine-houses and other buildings necessary for the carrying on of the heavy business of the furnace. The fire originated in the waste-room of the engine-house attached to stack No. 3, and is supposed to have caught from the lamp of the engineer. The fire then communicated to the engine-house, and quickly spread to each of the engine and cast-houses, involving in one sheet of flame the whole mass of buildings, and presenting a sight fearful to look upon. The seething, hissing noise of escaping steam and rushing of hot air, the white flame and suphurous clouds of smoke, formed a scene appalling as it was grand.

The fire companies of our city were slow in getting on the ground owing to the great distance, the hilly streets and the lateness of the hour, but succeeded in saving one of the cast-houses and two other of the buildings. While they were at work a sad accident happened caused by the falling of the roof of one of the cast houses. Several persons were in the building, and WILLIAM SCANLIN, an engineer at the furnace, and who resides in the Fifth Ward, had his shoulder blade broken. Four or five others sustained slight injuries by the falling of timbers.

The loss to the Allentown Iron Works will amount to $300,000, which is fully covered by insurance. The saddest part of the conflagration is the throwing out of employment of over 1,000 hands. Six hundred hands were employed in the furnace, and these, as well as about 400 who were employed at the mines, will nearly all be compelled to cease work on account of the stoppage of operations at the furnace.

As there were upward of $150,000 paid out in wages every month, the loss to our city will be very severely felt. The chilling of the stacks and the suspension of operations will involve another loss that cannot be estimated. Hopes were entertained yesterday that two of the stacks could again be put in operation last night, and to effect this object laborers were gathered from every quarter, from Hokendauqua, Catasauqua and Bethlehem, and wherever else they could be obtained. If they are successful, these stacks can be saved from the disaster resulting from chilling, and will beside give employment to a large number of the hands.

Liberal Bequest for Seamstresses and Shop Girls.

The Rhinebeck *Tribune* publishes an abstract of the will of THOS. THOMPSON, late of Boston, which was admitted to probate in May. An appeal from the decree was made, but the decision of the Probate Court has been affirmed. The amount of real estate as appraised is $518,100, and of personal property, $66,906; total, $585,006, which is regarded as a low estimate. The testator makes some small bequests and then bequeaths the bulk of his property to WILLIAM MINOT, Jr., and JAMES CONNOR, of Boston, to hold the same in trust, and to pay over the net income to his wife during her life, and after her decease to apply it toward the relief and support of poor seamstresses, needle-women and shop girls, who may be in temporary need, from want of employment, sickness or misfortune, in Brattleboro', Vt., and Rhinebeck, Dutchess County, N. Y., the amount to be equally divided between the two towns. The will provides that if the whole amount thus appropriated is not needed in either town, the surplus shall be applied in the other town, and when not needed there, shall be applied to such kindred charitable purposes, there or elsewhere, (but not, however, in the City of Boston,) or shall be added to the capital, as shall be determined by the trustees. The will directs that in order that the attention of the persons to be benefited may be called to this source of relief, the trustees shall publish three times a year in that newspaper in each town, which has the largest circulation among the working classes, the fact of the existence of this trust fund, its object, and the means to be taken to obtain relief from it, and in addition take such other measures for extending a knowledge of it, and increasing its usefulness as may seem to them best.

Free Canals—Letter from Hon. D. S. Bennett.

The Buffalo *Express* publishes a letter from Hon. D. S. BENNETT on the necessity for immediate measures to release the Erie and Oswego Canals from tolls. He says that the only question now is how to reach the immediate abolition of the tolls, without waiting for the extinguishment of the debt to which canal revenues are pledged, meantime leaving the commerce of the lakes and canals to be caught away more and more rapidly each year by the railroads. Mr. BENNETT proposes to apply to the General Government for its interposition to release the State from the canal debt, contending that a free canal from the lakes to the Atlantic, is one which it properly belongs to the general Government to purchase. He announces his intention, at the coming session of Congress, to amend the bill which was introduced by him last Spring, to this effect, confident that the measure can be carried, if the readiness of our own State to make the Erie and Oswego Canals free of revenue tolls upon that condition is properly signified by the Legislature.

Kings County Republican General Committee—Places of Primary Election—A New Union League Disposed Of.

The regular meeting of the Kings County Republican General Committee was held at Washington Hall Tuesday evening, Mr. SILAS P. DUTCHER presiding.

The following list of polling places for the primary elections on the evening of the 14th inst.. has been resolved upon:

First Ward—No. 278 Hicks-street, 7:30 to 8:30.
Second Ward—Corner York and Main streets, (Eclipse Hotel,) 7:30 to 8:30.
Third Ward—No. 149 Montague-street, 7:30 to 8:30.
Fourth Ward—Washington Hall, 7:30 to 9.
Fifth Ward—Corner of Gold and Nassau streets, 7:30 to 8:30.
Sixth Ward—No. 241 Degraw-street, 8 to 9.
Seventh Ward—Payne's real estate office, 7 to 9.
Eighth Ward—Day's Hotel, corner of Fourth-avenue and Eighteenth-street, 7 to 9.
Ninth Ward—Corner of Bergen-street and Classon-avenue, 8 to 9.
Tenth Ward—No. 289 Atlantic-street, 7:30 to 8:30.
Eleventh Ward—No. 1 DeKalb-avenue, 7 to 9.
Twelfth Ward—Store, north side of Luqueer-street, near Hicks, 7 to 8.
Thirteenth Ward—Continental Hall, Fourth-street, near South Ninth-street, 7:30 to 9:30.
Fourteenth Ward—Republican headquarters, Fourth-street, near North Sixth-street, 8 to 9.
Fifteenth Ward—No. 360 Grand-street, 7 to 9.
Sixteenth Ward—Union Hall, corner Meserole-street, 7:30 to 8:30.
Seventeenth Ward—Franklin, corner of Java-street, 7:30 to 9.
Eighteenth Ward—Peterson's, Bushwick-avenue, corner North Second-street, 8 to 9.
Nineteenth Ward—Corner Clymer-street and Bedford-avenue, 7:30 to 8:30.
Twentieth Ward—No. 274 Cumberland-street, 7 to 9.
Twenty-first Ward—Old Wigwam, Gates avenue, 7 to 9.
Twenty-second Ward—Military Hall, Fifth-avenue, near Ninth-street, 7:30 to 9.

TOWNS.

Flatbush—Smith's Hotel, 8 to 8.
Gravesend—Town Hall, 7 to 9.
Flatlands—Skidmore's Hotel, 7 to 8.
New-Lotts—Hy. Miller's Hotel, 8 to 8.
New-Utrecht—Geo. Self's store, 7 to 8:30.

The Executive Committee reported a resolution, which was adopted, in which it was provided that the name of no person shall be enrolled on the books of any Association unless he shall appear in person before the Association, at a meeting thereof duly advertised, and have his name approved of by a vote of the Association, and that no person shall be permitted to vote at primary elections unless his name shall have been duly enrolled one week prior to such election.

Mr. BELLOWS moved the adoption of a preamble and the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the new Union League, formed recently by Mr. GODDARD and a few others, as so reorganized, is a fraud and a disgrace to the memory of the old organization, which it has attempted to supplant; that should its plan of operations be carried out, the result would be disastrous to the harmony and efficiency of the Republican Party in Kings County; that it would tend to create unnecessary division and dissatisfaction, and be productive of no good to the cause. That the Republican Party of Kings County condemn this attempt to make use of the habiliments and the almost sacred memory of the Old Union League of America for the purpose of controling results in factional contests in Kings County. That we believe this organization, as reëstablished, is for such purpose, and should fail to receive the countenance and support of all who are earnest and sincere in their desire for the success of the principles of the Republican Party.

Mr. OAKEY moved that they be laid on the table. The motion to lay on the table was lost by 67 nays to 16 yeas.

Mr. W. W. GOODRICH said that he regarded the proposition of Mr. BELLOWS as a gratuitous insult to his personal friend, Mr. GODDARD. He said he was a member of that League, and as for its intending to control primaries, he would ask what that General Committee was doing if not endeavoring to control primaries.

Mr. BELLOWS said that the new Union League had been organized with reference to local politics, and not for the purpose of promoting any great patriotic object. The General Committee was in no way comparable to such a local secret Union League as that of Goddard. That Committee was an open body; the new League was a secret organization.

Mr. JOSEPH REEVE said he was obliged to Mr. GOODRICH for his invitation to join his sky-parlor Union League, but he could inform him that he was a member of the Union League of the State of New-York, and was a member of the National Executive Committee of the Union League of America. He was a member of the Union League when it meant labor, when the existence of that League meant vigilance in behalf of the Government in its time of danger. This new League had its existence for the purpose of representing itself as the Republican Party of Kings County, and as such was a fraud and a swindle.

Mr. OAKEY objected to the resolutions because he acknowledged the right of any gentleman to bring about organization to promote his chances for political office.

Mr. RICHARDSON said he was not a Goddard man, nor a Bliss man, nor a Dutcher man, but was satisfied with being a Republican.

Mr. ALLABEN said he was a member of the new League, and he asserted that its real object was to promote the loyal cause throughout the country.

Mr. MADDOX charged that Mr. ALLABEN was in larger measure than any other gentleman in that Committee responsible for the divisions in the Republican Party of Kings County. He said that he understood that the test of membership in the new League, of persons from the Fourteenth Ward, was opposition to him (MADDOX) and all who sympathized with him. He offered the following resolution as a substitute:

Resolved, That the Union League organization in this county, since the election of General GRANT, is not entitled to be regarded in any sense as representatives of the Republican Party of this county, nor its members to any more consideration in a political sense than the same number of equally respectable and faithful Republican gentlemen would be.

The substitute was adopted, and the Committee adjourned.

Westchester County Fair.

There appears to be a great lack of enterprise on the part of inventors and manufacturers in sending in specimens of agricultural implements to the Westchester County Fair. Most of the other departments seem to be well filled. The display of vegetables, fruits and flowers is very fine. Considerable time was occupied yesterday in organizing the various committees. About 11 o'clock A. M. a heavy shower came on which cast a damper on all present—managers, exhibitors and those who had come to view the show. The velocipede race, which was to have taken place, was necessarily postponed.

A mile race is announced for to-day, and Governor HOFFMAN is expected to be on the grounds.

The grand trots of the season will take place on Saturday. Should the weather prove favorable the attendance for the ensuing three days will probably be very large.

The Supposed Murder of Dr. Carlton Gates, of Yonkers.

Notwithstanding the circumstances which seemed to justify the suspicion that poison might have caused the death of the late Dr. CARLTON GATES, of Yonkers, the chemical analysis conducted by Professor DOREMUS failed to disclose any evidence of such a supposition.

It is understood that the parents and other relatives of the deceased have decided to contest the validity of the will made by him on several grounds, especially that clause of it regarding the bequest of the old family mansion to the village of Yonkers. The case is expected to come up before Hon. J. W. MILLS, Surrogate of Westchester County, at White Plains, on Monday next, 13th inst.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Trials of Officers Yesterday.

Yesterday Commissioner BOSWORTH listened to the complaints against forty Police officers for offences of various kinds. Few of them possessed special interest. WM. LANG, of No. 3 Hester-street, complained of Patrolman MICHAEL COLEMAN, of the Thirteenth Precinct, for having accosted him while standing at the corner of Hester and Suffolk streets. The officer, he said, called him a loafer and took him into custody, and on the following morning he was fined by a Magistrate. The officer stated that the complainant was acting in a disorderly manner, and he accordingly took him into custody. The matter was referred to the Board.

Patrolman JACOB BOWERS, of the Forty-fourth Precinct, was complained of by WILLIAM CONLEY, residing on the corner of Willoughby-avenue and Schenck-street, Brooklyn. He stated that on Aug. 16 he was assaulted by a man named FORD, who struck him on the head with a shovel. Meeting Officer BOWERS, CONLEY asked him to take FORD into custody, and he did so, at the same time requesting CONLEY to come to the Station-house and enter a complaint. CONLEY did as requested, and at the Station-house was much surprised at Officer BOWERS making a charge of disorderly conduct against him, and on this complaint he was locked up. On the following morning Officer BOWERS made no complaint against CONLEY, and he was discharged. There was a second charge against BOWERS of having been intoxicated while on reserve duty on the 4th inst. He was recommended for dismissal from the Department.

Patrolmen SCHNEIDER, MCDERMOTT, FILES, JEPSON and WHITMAN, of the Twenty-second Precinct, were charged with having failed to discover a burglary on their post on the morning of Aug. 20, when the store of G. A. BURGRAAF, No. 1,481 Broadway, was entered and 260 pairs of boots and shoes were carried away. It was shown that the front door was fastened, as usual, and that the thieves entered by forcing open the rear door, and removing the property in that direction. To ascertain whether or not the rear door had been tampered with, it would be necessary for the officers to climb a high board fence. Several attempts had been previously made upon the store, which was regarded by the Police as not sufficiently secure from the intrusion of burglars. The case was referred to the full Board.

LARCENY, AND EMBEZZLEMENT.

A Salesman and a Fashionable Milliner Committed for Trial—A Profitable Conspiracy.

The firm of BOSWORTH, WHITE & BELCHER, at No. 255 Canal-street, have at frequent intervals, for some time past, missed small quantities of goods from their store, though they could not discover the method of abstraction. As the aggregate value of these parcels of goods reached the sum of nearly $5,000, the members of the firm called on Captain JOURDAN, of the Sixth Ward Police, who detailed Detective WOOLDRIDGE to work up the case. This officer made such investigations in the matter as led him to suspect that the larcenies were committed by some of the salesmen, and he accordingly paid particular attention to their movements. The leak continued, until suspicion was specially attracted to HENRY M. WOOD, a confidential salesman, and in receipt of a handsome salary; and despite the confidence of the firm in the integrity of their employe, the officer persisted in watching his proceedings. On the 3d inst. Mrs. MYRA BUSHNELL, a fashionable milliner doing business at No. 26 West Eleventh-street, called at the store and ordered of WOOD a quantity of feathers, ribbons, flowers, satin and velvet. The invoice was duly made up by WOOD, and the amount called for duly accounted for. The messenger having the parcel in charge was intercepted on his way by the detective and Mr. WM. E. WHITE, a member of the victimized firm, when the package was examined and found to contain about $50 worth more of goods than WOOD's invoice called for. The parcel was then repacked and delivered to Mrs. BUSHNELL, who failed to notify the firm that an extra quantity of goods had been sent her.

This discovery led to the arrest of the salesman WOOD, and also the milliner who is accused of being an accomplice. The prisoners were yesterday arraigned before Alderman O'BRIEN at the Tombs and fully committed for trial on the complaint preferred by Mr. WHITE. During the examination Mrs. BUSHNELL, who is a handsome and prepossessing woman, created quite a scene in the Court by fainting, and otherwise giving vent to her excited feelings. Both of the accused are natives of this State.

Board of Health.

At the regular weekly meeting of the Metropolitan Board of Health, yesterday, an application recently received from the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, requesting that several of its agents might be appointed by that Board as Sanitary Inspectors, without pay, for the purpose of visiting stables and cow-houses in the prosecution of the work of the institution, was denied.

Commissioner SWINBURNE announced that he had received a writ of *habeas corpus* from Judge BARNARD in the case of MARTIN and MATTHEW WELSH, who are detained at Lower Quarantine for violation of the Quarantine laws.

Mr. EATON, counsel to the Board, said that the best course for the Board to pursue was to call the attention of the Judge to the fact that it would be dangerous to release the men.

Dr. STONE said that if these men had any just cause of offence it would be proper for them to apply to the Quarantine officers.

Mr. CRANE—Are we to understand that the Health Officer comes before us asking that a requisition be made in this case?

Dr. SWINBURNE—We don't ask any such thing. We simply lay the case before the Board and ask for deliberation.

After a desultory conversation, the matter was laid on the table.

The nuisance caused by the offensive effluvia emitted from the New-York Rendering Company's, and other similar establishments, was again presented for discussion, and the Board decided to adjourn the hearing till Monday next at 2 o'clock. The Board then adjourned.

Board of Excise.

At the meeting of the Board yesterday there were upward of twenty-seven charges against persons for violating the Excise law. The following cases were disposed of: Patrick Rrennan, No. 207 Nassau-street, Brooklyn, license not revoked; H. Heins, No. 208 East Seventh-street, New-York, license not revoked; James Breslin, No. 13 Catherine-slip, license not revoked; James Conolly, Eagle-street, Greenpoint, adjourned; John Kelly, No. 5 Catherine-slip, license not revoked; J. C. Stuart, Clear road, Brooklyn, license not revoked; George Weinhardt, No. 4 Lewis-street, case dismissed; David Bour, No. 59 Market-street, license not revoked; William Cull, No. 34 Bethune-street, case dismissed; Thomas Smith, No. 282 Columbia-street, Brooklyn, license revoked; Charles Malty, No. 526 East Twelfth-street, license not revoked; D. Kimble, Hudson-avenue, Brooklyn, license not revoked; Samuel Paisley, No. 463 Sixth-avenue, license revoked; Thomas Smith, No. 282 Columbia-street, Brooklyn, case dismissed; George Huner, No. 121 East Broadway, license revoked; Frederic Wersel, Broadway, corner Eighty-second-street, license revoked; Fitzgerald & Flynn, No. 9 Hudson-avenue, case dismissed; B. McKerman, No. 93 Ninth-avenue, license revoked; George Bety & Co., No. 188 Avenue B, license not revoked; Thomas Duffy, No. 1 Fleet-street, Brooklyn, license not revoked; John Chapman, No. 261 Hudson-street, adjourned; Nagle & O'Hara, corner of Fourth-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, adjourned; Michael Maner, No. 205 Varick-street, case dismissed; Henry Wendt, No. 202 Madison-street, license revoked.

Mr. BLISS applied for six other summonses against persons for violating the Excise law, which were granted.

Hackensack and New-York Railroad.

The new depot lately built at Anderson-street, in the upper part of the village of Hackensack, was opened on Tuesday last, the former starting point at Passaic-street having been abandoned, the cars now leaving the new depot.

The Hackensack and New-York Railroad is a branch of the Erie, and the expense of the new building has been borne mutually by that road and the citizens of Hackensack.

The Friedlander Case of Homicide—Arrest of One of the Assailants—Action of the Coroner.

Mr. JOSEPH FRIEDLANDER, of No. 209 Third-street, died on Tuesday from the effects of a beating sustained on the 24th ult. Coroner FLYNN ordered the arrest of Mrs. ALTOPHER, who is accused by Mrs. FRIEDLANDER as being the principal assailant, and she is now in the hands of the Police to await the result of the inquest. Dr. SHINE has made a *post-mortem* examination of the remains, in company with Dr. FINNELL, and has expressed the opinion that death was caused by compression of the brain, the result of external injuries. The examination of witnesses will take place to-day.

THE BROWN POISONING CASE.

Further Testimony Taken—The Jury Render a Verdict Against the Husband.

Coroner FLYNN concluded an inquest yesterday in the case of Mrs. SARAH E. BROWN, the colored woman who died a few weeks ago, at No. 76 Sullivan-street, under circumstances that lead to the belief that poison had been administered. The following additional evidence was elicited yesterday:

Daniel W. Hooker, colored, of No. 76 Sullivan-street, testified: On Sunday afternoon (could not remember what day of the month it was) the deceased was taken sick; she had partaken of some dumplings; Mrs. Taylor went up to see her, when deceased told her she had eaten some dumplings, which she thought had made her sick; she objected to receiving the attendance of a doctor; I asked her what she had put in the dumplings, and she answered that she had put nothing but sugar, which was in the cupboard; she said she did not attribute her sickness to the sugar, as herself and Mr. Brown (her husband) had used some of the same sugar the afternoon before and it did not make them sick; I said nothing more just then about the sugar; after a while she asked me for a drink of ice-water, which I refused; the following morning I went up to see her again, and she told me she felt very bad; she had still a raging thirst, and again asked me for ice-water, which I still refused to give her; again I asked her about the sugar, but her answer was almost to the same effect as the evening previous; she expressed on this occasion, for the first time, a wish to see a doctor, and Dr. Cook, of Spring-street, was sent for, who came to see her; I was not present when he visited her; Dr. Weeks was also called in to see her, but neither of them expressed an opinion as to what was the matter with her; Dr. Cook, on being informed about the sugar, asked for some of it, which, on examination, he pronounced to be all right; he advised them to hush up the rumors which were going round among the neighbors to the effect that Mrs. Brown had been poisoned by the sugar alluded to, as there was nothing wrong in the sugar; the Friday before deceased was taken sick Brown (the husband) remained with her all night, and the following morning he went down to his place at Staten Island; the same afternoon he returned to his home and went up stairs, where he remained a little while; he left the house soon after and I did not see him again until the Tuesday following, when he remained all night; I do not know what time on Wednesday morning he went away; he came again the Saturday before she died, and remained until about ten o'clock, when he left with the intention of returning to Staten Island in the eleven o'clock boat; he came over again, after she was dead, on the Monday following; last January, the deceased and the prisoner had some difficulty about a girl down in Staten Island, of whom she was jealous; some time after he removed some of the furniture, and when she threatened to have him arrested, he said he would kill her; this I heard deceased tell Mrs. Taylor.

Margaret Taylor, of No. 76 Sullivan-street, testified: I have been acquainted with deceased since before she was married; deceased and her husband have been residing in my house since their marriage about three years ago; they had lived quite happily until last January, when he stopped paying the rent; Brown had frequently spoken to witness regarding the advanced age of his wife; he removed some of the furniture because he said he did not intend to live with deceased; he used to come to the house from Staten Island, but he would not go up to see her; he remarked when she had threatened to get him arrested that he would take her life if she did, or that of any other person who would get him arrested on the same charge; with regard to the prisoner's visits to deceased previous to her death, Mrs. Taylor's testimony was exactly the same, and coincided in every particular, with the exception that on the Saturday evening previous to her being taken sick when he came to see her deceased was not at home; she had not yet returned from where she had been to work in a gentleman's house in Fourteenth-street. She then continued: On the Sunday evening when she was taken sick I went up to see her, when she told me that she had eaten nothing but some peach dumplings; on Monday morning she still had the vomiting and purging, and Dr. Cook was sent for and prescribed for deceased; my boy, whom I had sent up on Sunday to stay with deceased, and to whom deceased gave some of the dumplings, was taken suddenly ill the same evening, and exhibited the very same symptoms shown by deceased in her sickness; when I expressed my doubts about the sugar she had used in the dumplings, she told me to use the brown sugar which a Mr. Thomas had purchased for her; on the Tuesday after deceased was taken sick, the prisoner came to see her and took some warm water from down stairs up to his room, but whether he used any of the sugar in making deceased some drink, I could not say.

Dr. Stephen Cook testified that he was first called to see Mrs. Brown on Monday, the 26th of July, and found her vomiting and purging; she attributed the cause to some peaches which she had eaten the night before; he prescribed for her, and was informed afterward that she had been relieved; on the 31st he visited her again; he found her very much prostrated, and was so well satisfied that something was wrong that he called in Dr. Weeks; what puzzled him the most was a heavy disposition to sleep on the part of his patient; from the fact that deceased did not pass any urine for three or four days before her death, he gave a certificate of death from suppression of urine.

The chemical analysis of the contents of the stomach was then read, when the jury rendered a verdict that the deceased came to her death from arsenic poison, and considered her husband, GEORGE BROWN, as accessory to the fact. The prisoner was then formally examined. He denied his guilt of the charge, and was fully committed to the Tombs by the Coroner to await the action of the Grand Jury.

THE JEWISH POOR.

A Society to be Organized in this City for the Burial of Indigent Jews.

A free burial society, to be known as the Darech Emuno, is to be set on foot in this City, for the purpose of providing decent interment for all Israelites who die here in straightened circumstances. A meeting will be held at 8 o'clock this evening, at the Synagogue Bnai Jeshurun, No. 145 West Thirty-fourth-stret, in order to effect a thorough organization of this proposed association. It is expected that representatives will be present from the various congregations, and from the Jewish benevolent societies, all of which are asked to coöperate in the work. For many years past the wealthy congregation of Temple Emanu-El have assumed the responsibility of providing burial for such of their coreligionists as die indigent, and will continue so to do until this proposed society is in practical operation. Owing to the industry and frugality that distinguish the Jews as a class throughout life, however, the number of persons to whom such charity has been extended is remarkably small. Much has been done in the way of affording burial to deceased Israelites by the Montefiore Widow and Orphan Benevolent Society and the Hebrew Relief Society; but it is now thought advisable to have an organization and a fund set apart expressly for this work of charity, which shall represent the whole Jewish community in New-York, and be under the direction of the synagogues. The subject was broached informally some time ago, and fifteen congregations and associations expressed their willingness to coöperate in the movement. This is less than one-half the number of Jewish congregations and societies in the City, however. It is expected that at the meeting to-night there will be representatives from all these in attendance, and that a proper plan of operations will be decided on after suitable discussion.

Imposing upon the Credulous—Swindlers Arraigned Before the Mayor.

Yesterday a complaint was made at the Mayor's office by a Mr. NICROSI, of Alabama, against JOHN DOWLAN, of No. 438 Broadway, for swindling him by means of the oroide-watch game. The amount lost was $90. It was subsequently recovered.

Another complaint was made against Mrs. FIESTE, of St. Mark's-place, by JAMES NOLIN, of No. 303 West Thirty-fifth-street, who alleges that he paid Mrs. FIESTE $150 on her promise to obtain for him a situation on the Police. The promise not being fulfilled, the complainant thought it right to bring the matter before the Mayor's Marshal, who placed it in the hands of a criminal lawyer.

LOUIS DUSSOLF complained that a few weeks ago he exchanged some greenbacks at the office No. 3 Hudson-st., and ought to have received therefor twenty-three sovereigns. Instead of this, however, he only got one sovereign and some silver, and did not discover the swindle until he reached England. The proprietors of the Inman line of steamers gave DUSSOLF a free passage back, and the Marshal recovered his money for him.

Contributions to the Central Park.

The following contributions have lately been made to the Central Park collection: By Captain CHARLES M. RICE, of New-York, a pair of black swans, from London; by Captain NAPOLEON COLLINS, United States Navy, a box of rare plants, from Siberia; by Hon. ALLEN MUNROE, of Syracuse, a bald eagle, from the Rocky Mountains; by Major-General WINFIELD S. HANCOCK, two cinnamon bears, captured in the Indian Territory. The Commissioners have presented two white swans to the Trustees of the National Lunatic Asylum at Washington, D. C.

PENSION FRAUDS.

Arrest of Women Charged With Swindling the Government.

The difficulty with which the soldiers who survive the late war, and the widows and orphans of those who were killed or who died of disease contracted in the service, obtain the allowances set apart by the Government for those classes, are so great that in many instances pensions are never obtained. The process of procuring bounty or the other Government rewards for those who served their country in its hour of peril is an exceedingly slow one, and is frequently so expensive that the sums finally obtained will hardly pay the cost of getting them. There are in the first place lawyers to whom fees must be paid, and who in many cases cheat their clients out of their claims. Then there is the unwinding of red tape at Washington, a most laborious, expensive, complicated and all but everlasting labor, the result of which is often an announcement that technicalities stand in the way of a final settlement. The claimants are generally poor and unable to pay the expenses of such proceedings, and the consequence is that many are compelled to forego altogether the rewards to which they are justly entitled.

It is not wonderful, therefore, that in some cases efforts have been made by those thus prevented by the law's delays from securing what was due them, to procure pensions by illegal methods.

Last week complaint was made before United States Commissioner SHIELDS by JOHN J. RUNG, a clerk in the Pension Office in this City, who charged thirteen female pensioners on the Government with having committed perjury. The accused were represented as widows of deceased soldiers. The affidavit mentions that they were married since the issuance to them of pensions in March last, and that they subsequently made oath that they were living in a state of widowhood for the purpose of procuring pension money. Two of the alleged perjurers were arrested Tuesday. They are named MARY ENNIS and ANN LEONARD. The former was found to be living with a man named KING at No. 401 East Thirteenth-street. She declared, however, that she was not married. The latter woman unhesitatingly admitted that she had been married to a man named MITCHELL for the past seven months, but she claimed that she was not aware that she had committed any offence in swearing before the Pension Agent. She said that she resided at No. 97 Mulberry-street. Both women were held in the sum of $500 to appear for examination.

THE CAMP-GROUND MURDER.

Death of the Colored Man, Brown—Inquest by the Coroner.

CHARLES BROWN, the colored man who was shot by SAMUEL GASTON at the camp-meeting at Morrisville, on Sunday evening, died on Monday in consequence of his injuries. Coroner EARLY summoned a jury and held an inquest over the remains on Monday evening. Messrs. CYRUS ROBINSON, BENJAMIN JOHNSON, WILLIAM CONGO, HENRY LIPPINCOTT and ELIAS WILDMAN, and Miss EMMA LAKE, were sworn as witnesses, and gave evidence substantially corroborating the story as already reported in the TIMES.

The jury, after having heard the evidence, rendered a verdict to the effect that "CHARLES BROWN came to his death from a wound inflicted by a shot from a pistol in the hand of SAMUEL GASTON."

GASTON was slightly wounded in the thigh with some sharp instrument. Immediately after having committed the deed he repaired to Doylestown, that he might surrender himself to the authorities. He served for some time in the army during the war, and bears upon his person some honorable scars, the traces of wounds received at Southwest Creek. He also acted for a number of months as Quartermaster in the Grand Army of the Republic organization.

BROWN had lived at Somerville, N. J., where he had worked upon the farm of Mr. FRANKLIN TAYLOR.

THE MERCANTILE SWINDLES.

Formal Complaint Against Wm. W. Morris—The Prisoner Held for Trial.

JOHN S. AUGUR, of No. 364 Broadway, made a complaint Tuesday against WM. W. MORRIS, the man arrested on Monday charged with having swindled several merchants by false pretences. Mr. AUGUR testified that on the 24th of April last the prisoner came to the store of E. S. MILLS & CO., at Nos. 51 and 53 White-street, and represented himself as having been authorized by JOHNSTON & SEATS, of Huntsville, Ala., and he was delivered an invoice of dry goods valued at $32 81. All of the representations made by MORRIS were subsequently ascertained to be wholly and utterly false. JAS. E. SEATS, of Huntsville, Ala., testified that his firm had never given MORRIS any authority to make purchases in their behalf. On this statement of facts the accused was fully committed for trial. MORRIS is 28 years of age, a native of Tennessee, and says he is a clerk at present employed in New-York. He denied the charges made against him. The complaints already made against him by other firms will be examined into to-morrow morning.

Work on the Stevens Battery.

The celebrated "Stevens Battery" is still at the yard in Hoboken, where her keel was laid long ago. The ban of secrecy has not yet been removed from the work on this vessel, which, however, is still steadily progressing. Our reporter visited the yard yesterday, and was enabled to gain a few facts in regard to the construction of this modern marine monster. The vessel as she stands is 250 feet in length, 30 feet in breadth and draws 27 feet of water. Her hull is composed of teak wood two feet in width, with a covering of four inches of iron, which is screwed on with copper bolts. Her decks are composed entirely of iron, and the battery which she is to carry is to consist of four guns of enormous calibre, throwing a solid ball of 700 pound weight. She will have two screw propellers, and it will be impossible for her to turn within a space equal in length to that of the vessel. General MCCLELLAN is at present superintendent of the work, and he has 180 men employed. The ram is to be completed during the year 1871, when it will be presented to the State of New-Jersey, as a protection to New-York Harbor.

Details of the Custom-House Business for August—Gratifying Statements.

During the month of August the amount of merchandise imported and paying duty was 222,817,933 pounds, exclusive of 30,000 tons of coal and salt. The exports for the same period were 12,577,563 pounds. The imports of liquors were: Wine, brandy and gin, 480,604 gallons; molasses, &c., 1,546,223 gallons; exports, 63,017 gallons. Besides this amount, 254,168 bottles of wine and ale, and 21,264 cases of liquors were returned by the gaugers. The earnings of the weighers and gaugers amounted to $55,362 73; expenses, $18,600 80, the difference being a saving to the Government. In addition to the above imports were large quantities of fabrics and manufactured articles on which customs were collected to the amount of $14,319,915, or $2,056,031 more than during the same month last year. The number of vessels that arrived from foreign ports was 455, all which brought cargoes. The total number of passengers was 25,238.

A Suspicious Case Cleared Up.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner SCHIRMER, at No. 343 East Twenty-seventh-street, in the case of Mrs. MARGARET SMITH, whose death was believed to be caused by violence sustained at the hands of her husband MICHAEL. The *post-mortem* examination of the remains, by Dr. CUSHMAN, showed that congestion of the brain was the cause, so the jury exonerated the husband, and he was released from custody.

The Air-Line Railroad to Boston.

The whole line of the New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad, known as the air line to Boston, is under contract and progressing rapidly. It is proposed to have the road open from New-Haven to Middletown next Winter or early in the Spring. The road will be finished east of Middletown next year, and when it is completed the distance from New-York to Boston will be shortened about twenty-eight miles, saving one hour's time between the two cities.

A Juvenile Homicide—A Boy Kills a Little Girl.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner SCHIRMER, at No. 431 West Thirty-ninth-street, over the remains of THERESA BRAUNIG, aged 3 years, who died from the effects of injuries sustained on Monday evening. It appeared that LOUIS ULRICH, aged 8 years, was standing on the stoop with the deceased, and for some cause ordered her to go away, and when refusing to do so he pushed her off the stoop, the fall causing her to sustain the injuries that resulted in death. The girl got up and informed her mother of the occurrence, convulsions subsequently ensuing, and continuing until death occurred on Tuesday evening. The principal witness in the case was CHARLES GABHER, aged 5 years. The jury rendered a verdict against young ULRICH, and he was committed to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury.

THE NEW-YORK POST OFFICE.

Foreign Letters Received and Forwarded by the New-York Post Office.

The total number of foreign letters received at the New-York Post Office during the months of July and August, 1869, was as follows:

	July.	August.
British	138,434	164,737
Bremen and Hamburg	12,933	13,737
North German Union	47,576	60,573
French	48,920	55,276
Belgium	2,624	3,228
Netherlands	3,797	4,594
Swiss	9,046	13,333
Italian	5,115	5,360
West Indies, &c.	54,278	41,465
Total	322,723	362,303

The number of letters forwarded to foreign points from the same office, was as follows:

	July.	August.
British	199,156	185,966
Bremen and Hamburg	104,974	102,899
North German Union	43,002	43,467
French	67,497	64,563
Belgium	3,475	3,085
Netherlands	5,505	5,108
Swiss	8,789	9,667
Italian	4,599	4,474
West Indies, &c.	45,425	34,380
Total	482,622	453,609

The total number forwarded and received was 1,621,057.

The New Post Office.

On account of the rain yesterday but little work could be done on the grounds of the new Post Office. The concrete will not be laid for a day or two. The advertisements on the fence, which have been gazed at by every passer-by for the last three days, were covered over yesterday with brown paper, their time having expired. The fence has been divided into 105 spaces for posters by the parties who have leased the advertising privilege. The Government sold the use of it for $15,000 to certain parties some two weeks ago.

Issue of Public-Cart Licenses.

The Mayor's Marshal has issued a notice to the effect that the renewals of licenses for public carts and cartmen and express wagons will commence on the 16th inst., between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. The office will also be kept open for the convenience of cartmen from 3 to 6 P. M. No license will be issued after the 31st of October.

Sad Casualty in Orient Bay.

For a few days past rumor has been current on the Eastern end of Long Island to the effect that JOHN CHAPLIN and son, of Orient, who left Black Rock, Conn., about a week ago, in charge of a sloop laden with mossbunkers, had been lost. Not having arrived at their destination fears were entertained as to their safety, and the report of the wreck of the vessel finds confirmation in the fact that on Tuesday the pump and sweeps of the boat drifted ashore at Orient. There remains but little doubt that both have been drowned.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDAR FOR THURSDAY.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Clerke, J.

Nos.
12—Wurthman vs. Levi.
17—Pitt vs. Letts.
44—Weith vs. B'k of North Carolina.
43—Harris vs. Bufford.
48—Vose vs. Yulie.

Nos.
64—Floto vs. Osgood.
74—Petition of Stuyvesant.
89—White vs. Lavalette.
90—Loeb vs. Tighe.
92—Hamilton vs. Clinton.
83—Boost vs. Stearns.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hon. G. S. Bedford, City Judge.

The People vs. Adolphus Bering, Emanuel Klin and Paul Barbier, robbery.
The People vs. Edward Kiel, Frank Adams and Chas. Wicker, robbery.
The People vs. Ann Delaney, felonious assault and battery.
The People vs. Robert Dustin, burglary.
The People vs. Daniel O'Brien, rape.
The People vs. John Hornbeck, obtaining money by false pretences.
The People vs. Margaret Flynn, grand larceny.
The People vs. Ida Freeman and Phœbe Rose grand larceny.
The People vs. Samuel Kaufman, grand larceny.
The People vs. Margaret Hanson, grand larceny.
The People vs. Annie Worken, grand larceny.
The People vs. Sarah Thompson, grand larceny.
The People vs. Jacob J. Willis, grand larceny.
The People vs. Henry Price, grand larceny.
The People vs. Lawrence McCoy, robbery.
The People vs. Solomon Freeman, Flora Murrenshutz and Louis Light, forgery.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 8.

By Judge Clerke.

Weston et al. *vs.* Becker et al.; motion granted.

Mary B. Paddock *vs.* William K. Paddock; report of referee confirmed.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—BROOKLYN.

By Judge Barnard.

Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company *vs.* Randolph B. Loomis; order of arrest granted and undertaking approved.

Mary A. Folk *vs.* Daniel W. Folk; judgment of divorce granted on proofs.

Oscar T. Sweezy *vs.* William O. Bartlett and two other cases; motion for stay of proceedings.

Lewis M. Ballard *vs.* Lewis H. Gregory and Marcus Wright; injunction denied; remedy is by action for damages.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Shields.

ALLEGED COMPLICITY IN THE WEIGHMASTER'S FRAUDS.

The case of Frank Webb, charged with being implicated in the alleged Egan Weighmaster's frauds, was called for examination yesterday. Defendant's counsel proposed to waive an examination and have the case go directly before the Grand Jury. Webb declined this course, and subsequently insisted on procuring another counsel. The case was then adjourned until the 7th prox.

A BOUNTY BROKER DISCHARGED.

A bounty broker named Latson, recently arrested for having retained $100 bounty money belonging to an ex-soldier, was discharged, yesterday, after refunding the sum in question. It was asserted that he had never denied owing the soldier the money, and that he had failed to pay it on account of a quarrel which had taken place between him and his partner.

PASSING A TEN-DOLLAR COUNTERFEIT.

FREDERICK KAISER was held to await an examination on the charge of having passed a $10 counterfeit note on a man named HENRY VIEBEY.

ILLEGAL TRAFFIC IN CIGARS.

An affidavit was made by ANDREW M. STANBERRY, accusing GEORGE H. FELTON, of No. 181 Broadway, of having sold and offered for sale packages containing imported and domestic cigars which were not properly stamped. The accused was held for examination.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Bedford.

SENTENCES YESTERDAY.

The following sentences were imposed by Judge BEDFORD yesterday:

James Smith, for stealing $500 worth from the store of Chas. J. Webber, at No. 50 Fourth-avenue; imprisonment in State Prison for four years and six months.

John Rush, for stealing a gold watch worth $60, the property of William B. Hotchkiss, of No. 36 East Twenty-first-street; imprisonment in State Prison for four years and six months.

Frank Delmour, for stealing nine watches, valued at $302, from a showcase; imprisonment in State Prison for three years and six months.

Michael Buckley, for stealing two bronze ornaments and a case of wine belonging to James W. Hickey, of Nos. 40 and 42 East Eighteenth-street; imprisonment in State Prison for two years and six months.

Charles Thompson, aged 56 years, tried and convicted on a charge of having rented a house at the corner of St. Mark's-place and Second-avenue under false representations; State Prison two years.

PRISONERS REMANDED.

Robert Mickelham, convicted by plea of having forged the signature of Samuel D. Babcock (now in Europe) to a paper purporting to be a check drawn to the order of James Burnett, for the sum of $65; and of having passed it to Frank Tinelli as genuine.

Stephen McCudden, convicted by plea of having made a burglarious entrance into the liquor store of John H. Todd, at No. 143 Broome-street.

Margaret Connelly, convicted by plea of having made a violent assault, with a knife, on Thomas Kearney, a policeman attached to the Eighth Precinct.

SUSPENDED AND DISCHARGED.

William Lear, convicted by plea of having made an assault on W. Lippman, of No. 284 West Thirtieth-street.

PRISONERS ACQUITTED.

George Moser, charged with having robbed Jacob W. Zahr, of No. 528 Greenwich-street, in Sullivan-street. Thomas Burke, charged with having carried off $50 worth of clothing from the apartments of Patrick Baker, residing at the corner of Broadway and Thirty-eighth-street.

The Court then adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Sept. 8, 1869.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$10,000	U.S. 5-20 C.,'62.	121⅝	10	D. & H. Can.b.c	126
10,000	do. s3	122	100	Adams Ex.	56⅜
5,000	U.S. 5-20 C.,'64..	121⅜	100	do.	56⅛
2,500	U.S.5-20C.,'65.n	119⅝	500	do....bet call	56
10,000	U.S. 5-20R.'67.c	119⅝	10	Am. M. U. Ex.b.c.	35⅜
8,500	U.S.5-20C.'67..	119⅝	100	New-York Cen...	205
5,000	U. S. 5-20 C.'68..	119⅜	100	do.	204¾
50,000	do.	119⅝	300	do.	204½
1,000	U.S.5s.10-40 C..	110⅛	400	do. c	204¾
15,000	do.	111	200	do.	205
2,000	N. C. St 6s.n...	48	100	Hudson River.b30	183
86,000	do...spec.tax	53	100	do.	182¾
15,000	do.	53⅛	1500	Reading.	96⅜
13,000	Mo. St. 6s.	87⅛	100	Clev. & Pitts...b30	110
1,000	Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jos. Is.	90⅜	100	do.	109½
			200	Lake S. & M. S....	102
5,000	Ala. St. 8s, b...	93	100	do.	101⅝
16,000	N. Y. St. B.L.R	109	200	do. s3	101⅞
5,000	Mich. S. 2d M...	93	200	do.	101⅝
1,000	A.&T.H.2dM P	81	100	do. b3	102
1,000	Tol. &W.2d M.	84½	300	do. s3	102
1,000	T. & W.C.C.B.	87	500	do.	102
1,000	A.&T.H. Inc..	76	20	do.	102¼
15,000	P.,F.W. & C.1st	101	100	Chi. & N. W....	79⅞
5,000	Gt. West. 2d M.	81¼	100	do.	79⅜
11,000	N. J. Cen. n. b..	97	500	do.	79⅜
6,000	Mil. & St.P. 8s, 1st M.	101	100	do.	79½
			300	do.	79¾
1,000	Col., C. & Ind. C. 1st M.	83	100	do.	79⅝
			200	Chi. & N.W. Pf...	88⅞
			200	do.	88⅝
3,000	Am. D. & I. 7s.	94¾	200	Chi. & R. I.	111⅝
20	Fourth Nat. Bk..	105⅜	300	Mil. & St. P.	76½
10	do.	105½	100	Mil. & St.P.Pf...b3	85¾
10	West. U. Tel.	36⅜	100	do.	85½
300	do.	36⅜	200	do.	85⅜
41	do.	37	16	P. Ft. W. & Chi. guarant'd	87⅜
500	do...bet. call	36⅜	100	do.	88
200	Pacific M.S.S.Co.	79	32	do.	88
100	do. b30	79⅞	400	Ohio & Miss.R.	31⅛
10	do.	79⅜	50	Alt. & T. H. Pf..	57¼
200	Mar. Min. Co.b.c.	8	100	N. J. Cen. c	104⅜
100	Quicksilver...b.c.	14½			

SECOND BOARD—12 M. AND 2¼ P. M.

$1,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C...	122	20,000	U.S.5-20C.,'67,s3	119⅝
2,500	U.S.5-20 C.,'62..	121⅝	30,000	do.	119⅝
7,500	U.S. 5-20 C.,'64..	121⅜	60,000	do.	119⅝
2,800	do.	120⅞	30,000	do. b3	119⅝
2,000	U.S. 5-20 C.,'65..	120⅞	50,000	do. b3	119⅝
4,500	U.S.5-20C.,'65 n	119⅝	10,000	do.	119⅝
10,000	do.	119⅛	10,000	do. b3	119½
20,000	U.S. 5-20 C.,'68..	119⅛	56,000	do. s3	119⅝
10,000	U. S. 6s Cur...b3	109⅝	150,000	do. b30	120
10,000	do.	109⅝	2,000	U.S. 5s, 10-40 C..	110
2,000	do.	109⅝	2,600	do.	111
25,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '67	119⅞			

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$20,000	N.C.St.6s.new.	47½	600	L. Sh. & M.S.	102½
10,000	do..spec. tax.	54	10	Panama R.	250
10,000	do...bet. call	53½	200	Chi. & N. W.... c	79¾
10,000	do.	53⅞	200	do.	79⅞
1,000	Ga. St. 7s.	91½	500	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	88⅞
5,000	Cen. Pac. R. R. gold bonds.	94¾	200	do. b3	89
			500	do.	89
50	West. U. T.	37	200	Chi. & R.I.	111⅝
100	Wells-Far.Ex.	18⅜	1000	do.	112
100	Mariposa.	8	1000	Mil. & St. P. R.	77⅛
100	Mariposa Pf. b.c.	13	200	Mil.&St.P.Pf.	86⅝
100	Hud'n R. bet.call.	184⅛	100	do.	86⅛
100	N. Y. Cen. c	205⅜	200	Tol., W. & W.	79
100	do.	205⅛	100	N. J. Cen.R.	105
100	do.bet. call.c	205⅜	200	Pitts.F.W.&C.Gd	87
14	do.	208⅜	50	Chic. & Alton.	150
200	Reading. c	96⅜	100	Ohio & Miss. R.	31⅛
200	do.	96⅜			

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

100	Cumberland	32	600	Reading R.	96⅞
100	Mariposa Pf...b3	12½	200	do.	96⅜
100	Quicksilver	14	200	do. b3	96⅝
100	West. U.T.	36⅜	100	Pacific Mail	78⅞
100	do. c	36⅜	600	L. S. & M. S.	102⅛
100	Chi. & N.W. c	79⅞	200	do.	102⅛
100	Rock Island b10	111⅝	300	do.	102⅛

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8—P. M.

The Treasury Office to-day bought $2,000,000 United States 5-20s for the Sinking Fund at 117.80 ⅌ cent. for the face of the Bonds, equal to about 119.32 ⅌ cent. for the July and January issue, and 120.72 ⅌ cent. for the May and November, adding the Accrued Interest in Gold, and the premium of the day on the Gold. Much surprise was expressed at this low offer to supply the whole sum by a leading house connected with the Public Funds. Other round offers were also unexpectedly cheap. The following were the offers and award:

OFFERS TO SELL UNITED STATES 5-20S TO TREASURY.

Firm.	Amount.	Price.
Fisk & Hatch	$2,000,000	117.80
Jay Cooke & Co.	2,000,000	118.40
J. H. Ballantyne	100,000	118.52@118.67
Hatch, Foote & Co.	100,000	118.40@118.25
B. Crowley	100,000	118.20
Marx & Co.	1,000,000	118.19
E. Brandon & Co.	140,000	119.20@119.40
Fanshawe & Co.	1,000,000	118.17
Reid, Leo & Co.	119,000	118.20@119
Friedman & Saloman	121,000	118.40@118.50
Humbert Brothers	62,000	120.15
Heiser's Sons	111,000	118.22@119.50
Coone & Stanton	45,000	118.98@119.41
Bridge, Schiff & Co.	300,000	119.25@119.30
G. H. & H. Redmond	200,000	118.
Baker & Kitchen	26,000	118.09
W. H. Ballantyne	36,000	118.46@118.67
White, Morris & Co.	100,000	118.94@120.03
J. T. Bates	75,000	118.54@118.67
Frank & Gans	120,000	118.85@118.97
Vermilye & Co.	710,000	118.93
Total offers	$8,464,000	

ACCEPTED OFFERS OF UNITED STATES 5-20S.

Fisk & Hatch .... $2,000,000 at 117.80

—Divided as follows:

1862s	$480,000	1867s	$262,000
1864s	316,000	1868s	46,000
1865s	896,000		
Total			$2,000,000

Messrs. FISK & HATCH delivered nearly the whole of the above Bonds before the close of Bank hours, (the Treasury Office closing to-morrow for the funeral of General RAWLINS,) and received their pay in Greenback Notes. They were consequently lenders of Money late in the day, and thus contributed materially to relieve the demand from their neighbors, who reported a close market up to 2 o'clock. The rates paid for Money varied from 7 ⅌ cent. Currency Interest to 7 ⅌ cent. Gold Interest, or practically from 7 to 10 ⅌ cent. per annum. The Gold men paid 7 ⅌ cent. Currency to carry over their balances. In the morning they asked a small consideration for the use of their Gold, but it was not scarce enough for this, and they soon after paid from 3 to 7 ⅌ cent. to have their Gold carried over.

The pressure to borrow money yesterday and to-day was felt on nearly all the Wall-street markets, beginning with Gold and the Public Funds and extending through the Railways and general lists of the Stock Exchange Board. The 5-20s of 1867, the representative Stock of the Public Funds, sold after the Treasury purchases were made public at 119⅛@119⅝@119⅞ ⅌ cent., and the sales of Gold dropped off early in the day to 134⅞ ⅌ cent., subsequently returning to 135⅛, as against 136⅛ ⅌ cent. at the close of business last night. The New-York Railways were fairly supported, though showing no extra strength. The Western lines were irregular through the early dealings, but later in the day there was more tone to the market, and there was a pretty good demand for Stocks all round, including the Public Funds. Of the latter the Treasury will buy another $1,000,000 for the Sinking Fund on Friday, and another $2,000,000 on Wednesday of next week.

We note some improvement in the Foreign Exchanges. The blockade was partially removed after the break in Gold this morning, but there was a fair currency for Bankers' sixty-day Bills on London at 107⅞@108⅛, and for Merchant Bills, against Domestic Produce, at 106⅞ to 107⅛ ⅌ cent. Our report of the Produce market is also something better in the volume of actual business done.

The Cable news from the Paris Bourse was again reported "excited," and United States Funds lower in London, but these accounts had no decided effect here beyond lending some steadiness to Gold at 135@135⅛ ⅌ cent. near the close of Bank hours.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Tuesday night. The markets were generally quiet. Gold about 135 ⅌ cent., and rather free from the excitement of the past few days. The Public Funds steady. The Railways less pressed on sale, and some disposition shown to buy at the figures made this forenoon:

	Tuesday.	Wed'day.
United States 10-40s	111⅛	111
United States 5-20s of 1862	122⅜	122
United States 5-20s of 1864	120⅜	119⅞
American Gold Coin	136⅛	135
Bills on London, 60 days	108	108⅛
New Bonds of Tennessee	52	53
Virginia Bonds, old	55	56
Missouri Bonds	86⅝	87⅛
North Carolina Bonds, new	47⅛	47⅛
New-York Central	205⅜	205⅝
Reading Railway	96⅜	96⅜
Chicago and Rock Island	111⅜	111⅞
Northwest Common	79⅝	80⅛
Northwest Preferred	88⅞	89⅜
Pacific Mail Company	79⅜	79⅝
St. Paul Preferred	85⅛	85⅞
St. Paul Common	76	77
Ohio and Mississippi	31⅝	31¾
Hudson River	182⅛	184⅜
Lake Shore	102	102⅛
Wabash	79⅛	79⅛

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ⅌ cent. reg'd, 1881	121⅛	5-20 coup., n. i., 1865	119⅝
6 ⅌ cent. coup., 1881	122	5-20 coup., 1867	119⅝
5-20 reg'd, 1862	120⅜	5-20 coup., 1868	119⅜
5-20 coup., 1862	122	10-40 registered	110
5-20 coup., 1864	120⅜	10-40 coupon	110⅛
5-20 coup., 1865	121	6's Currency	109⅛

And the following for the State Bonds:

Indiana 5 ⅌ ct.	98⅛	California 7s.	126
Mich. 6 ⅌ ct., 1873	98	Connecticut 6s.	99½
Mich. 6 ⅌ ct., 1878	97	Rhode Island 6s.	99
Tenn. 6s, ex coup.	60	Alabama 8s	93
Tenn. 6s, new bonds	52	N. Y. B. Bounty Loan	108⅛
Vir. 6s, ex coup.	55	N. Y. C. Bounty Loan	108
Ga. 7s, new bonds	91	N. Y. 7s, Canal L. 1870	101
N. Car. 6s.	55	N. Y. 6s, Canal L. 1873	102⅛
N. Car. 6s, new bonds	48	N. Y. 6s, Canal L. 1874	103
N. Car. 6s, special tax	52½	N. Y. 6s, Canal L. 1875	103
Missouri 6s.	87⅜	N. Y. 6s, Canal L. 1877	103
Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. Is	90	N. Y. 6s, Canal L. 1878	103

And the following for the City Bank Shares:

Manhattan	140	Hanover	109
Mechanics'	140	Irving	110
Union	128	Metropolitan	137
American	142	People's	140
City	200	Market	124
Phenix	110	Nassau	107
North River	90	Corn Exchange	132
Tradesmen's	150	Continental	100
Fulton	160	Importers & Traders'	140
Butchers & Drovers'	135	Park	170
National	115	Central National	110
Seventh Ward	113	Fourth National	106
State of New-York	111	Ninth National	111
Commerce	126	Eleventh Ward	100
Ocean	100	Oriental	150
Chatham	168	Gold Exchange	140
Bank of the Republic	119	Bank'rs & Br'kers' As	108
Bank of N. America	109		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	87	Gt. West. 2d, '93	80¾
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub.	87	Gal. & Chi. Ex.	98
Erie 1st Ex.	98	Chi. & R. I. 1st	100
Erie 7s, 2d Ind., '79	93⅛	Chi., R. I. & Pacific	94
Erie 7s, 3d Ind., '83	86	Cleve. & Tol. Skg. F.	99
Erie 7s, 4th Ind., '80	82	N. J. Cen. 1st	98⅛
Erie 7s, 5th Ind., '88	76⅛	N. J. Cen. 2d	100
Buff., N.Y. & E. 1st, '77	87	N. J. Cen. New Bds	95
Hud. R. 7s, 1st, '69-70	99	Pitts.,Ft.W.& Chi. 1st	101
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	102	Pitts.,Ft.W.& Chi. 2d	95
Mich. So. 7 ⅌ ct. 2d	92½	Pitts.,Ft.W.& Chi. 3d	94¼
Mich.S.&N.I.S.F.7⅌c	96⅛	Cl. & Pitts. Con. S. F.	88
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo	90	Cl. & Pitts. 4th	74
Ill. Cen. 7 ⅌ ct., '70	119⅛	Chi. & Alt. 1st	99
Alt. & T. H. 1st	92	Chi. & Alt. Inc.	90
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref.	81	Ohio & Miss. 1st	90
Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc.	75	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st	92
Chi. & N. W. Skg. F.	93	Peninsula R. R. Bds.	90
Chi. & N.W. Int. Bds.	89	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s	100⅛
Chi. & N. W. 1st	93	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10	91⅛
Han. & St. Jo. L. G.	108	Mil. & St. Paul 1st	91⅛
Lack. & West. Bds.	96	Mil. & St. P. I. & M.d	96
Del., Lack. & W. 1st	98⅛	Chi. & Mil. 1st	86
Tol. & Wab. 2d	84½	Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st	83
Tol. & Wab. Equip.B.	78	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	97
Tol., W. & W.C.S.F.	86	Cen. Pacific Bds.	94⅛
Gt. West. 1st, '88	84		

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 8, 1869.

General balance yesterday	$87,685,083 60
Gold receipts	896,151 15
Gold payments	283,522 14
Gold balance	75,831,314 71
Currency receipts	193,129 15
Currency payments	2,280,053 02
Currency balance	10,260,251 79
General balance	88,234,600 40
Included in Gold receipts—Customs	606,000 00

A fraud seems to have been perpetrated some three and a half years ago—or it may be at a more recent date—in France or Germany by the negotiation of certain American Railway Bonds, purporting to be the issue of the "Indiana Southern Railway Company." An August, 1869, Coupon sent out for collection, which we have seen, would indicate that the Bonds bear date about February, 1866, and also that the loan must have been nominally for a very large amount. The Coupon belongs to a $1,000 Bond, and is numbered 9,941. It assumes to be a check on the New-York Agency of the Company for $35. There is no such agency here, and it is not in our own recollection, or of record in Mr. POOR'S Manual, that any Railway in Indiana ever bore this title. The Coupon was recently sent out from Hamburg for collection.

Mr. ALBERT H. NICOLAY'S regular semi-weekly auction sale of stocks and bonds will take place to-morrow, (Thursday,) Sept. 9, at 12½ o'clock P. M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway. The list will include $20,000 St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company's First Mortgage 8 ⅌ cent. bonds, and $25,000 Dayton and Western Railroad Company's First Mortgage 6 ⅌ cent. bonds; principal and interest guaranteed by the Little Miami and Columbus and Xenia Railroad Companies.

Mr. CHARLES STOKES and Mr. L. W. SALTONSTALL, both young gentlemen of Wall-street experience, have advertised a new Stock Exchange house under the style of STOKES & SALTONSTALL, No. 57 Exchange-place.

The return from the Bank of England for the week ending Aug. 25 gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,397,694	Decrease	£35,592
Public deposits	3,766,406	Increase	494,298
Other deposits	18,703,156	Increase	106,351
Government securities	14,339,928	Increase	35,161
Other securities	13,801,523	Increase	10,785
Notes unemployed	11,731,550	Increase	508,200

The amount of notes in circulation is £23,268,240, being a decrease of £419,295; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £21,032,677, showing an increase of £74,868, when compared with the preceding return. Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England, and the prices of Consols and French Rentes, with the corresponding week of last year:

	At Present.	Last Year.
Bullion	£21,032,677	£20,774,101
Reserve	12,764,437	11,818,471
Notes in circulation	23,268,240	23,955,630
Rate of discount	2½ ⅌ cent.	2 ⅌ cent.
Consols	93⅛	94⅛
French Rentes	73f. 32c.	70f. 75c.

The Paris *Journal Officiel* of Aug. 27 publishes the following official figures from the Bank of France:

	Aug. 19. Francs.	Aug. 26. Francs.
Capital of the bank	182,500,000	182,500,000
Profits in addition	7,044,776	7,044,776
Reserve of the bank	22,105,750	22,105,750
Landed property	4,000,000	4,000,000
Notes in circulation	1,356,641,550	1,348,533,150
Bank notes to order	38,295,309	39,360,947
Treasury account	203,612,779	200,485,105
Current accounts	274,829,123	276,771,476
Current branch banks	44,818,984	44,618,401
Dividends payable	1,867,664	1,737,312
Discounts	2,907,773	3,104,579
Rediscounted	991,660	991,660
Sundries	8,120,064	7,160,815
Total	2,147,735,385	2,138,413,974
Cash in hand	1,221,424,894	1,226,479,223
Commercial bills overdue	226,753	1,941,778
Commercial not yet due	283,041,836	272,206,328
Commercial branch banks	251,118,489	245,684,809
Advances on bullion	18,835,100	17,839,900
Branch banks	6,621,100	6,842,700
French public securities	17,342,900	17,518,200
Branch banks	7,462,890	7,223,100
On railway shares, &c.	38,858,300	38,341,400
By the branch banks	29,987,550	29,951,250
On Credit Foncier	1,049,600	1,035,500
Branches	1,085,700	1,097,800
To the State	60,000,000	60,000,000
Government stock reserve	12,980,750	12,980,750
Government disposable	80,605,187	80,605,187
Rentes immobiles	100,000,000	100,000,000
Hotel and furniture	9,134,056	9,134,555
Expenses of management	710,861	939,565
Sundries	7,219,508	8,592,918
Total	2,147,735,385	2,138,413,974

Of the Lumber trade of Albany the *Argus* says:

"There have been large sales since our last report, at full prices—embracing lumber of all kinds. There is a confirmed impression, based principally on the light stock held by Eastern and Southern dealers, that the lumber will all be wanted. Quotations are very firm, with an upward tendency, in part to meet the advance in lake and canal freights. Stocks are light for the season. The steady demand which has prevailed so far, has checked any accumulation of stock. Coarse lumber is firm in price and very scarce; the receipts are not equal to the demand.

The receipts of the week are not, in view of the protracted detention on the canal, as light as we expected they would be. We think, by the close of the month, the receipts for this year will be found to exceed those of 1868.

The receipts at Chicago for the week ending Sept. 4 were 34,766,000 feet, against 40,210,000 feet for the corresponding week last year. The shipments for the week, 15,586,000 feet, against 15,449,000 feet for the corresponding week in 1868. The aggregate receipts since Jan. 1 are 647,004,000 feet, against 684,891,000 feet in 1868. The aggregate shipments since Jan. 1 are 418,868,000 feet, against 354,215,000 feet in 1868.

The following figures give the reported receipts at Buffalo and Oswego for the week ending Sept. 4, 1869 and 1868:

	1869.	1868.
Buffalo	8,700,200 feet.	8,415,900 feet.
Oswego	10,115,800 feet.	9,779,300 feet.
Total	18,816,000 feet.	18,195,200 feet.

The Oswego *Commercial Advertiser* gives the following figures as the receipts of Lumber at that point to Sept. 1, for three seasons:

1869	193,000,000 feet.
1868	174,000,000 feet.
1867	157,000,000 feet.

The receipts at Albany by the Erie and Champlain Canals for the first week of September, were:

	Boards and Scantling, feet.	Shingles, M.	Timber, c. feet.	Staves, lbs.
1869	10,570,000	22	....	....
1868	14,419,700	1,004	....	440,000

Of the Boards and Scantling received 5,555,600 feet were by the Erie, and 5,014,900 feet by the Champlain Canal.

The receipts at Albany by the Erie and Champlain Canals, from the opening of navigation to Sept. 8, were:

	Boards and Scantling, feet.	Shingles, M.	Timber, c. feet.	Staves, lbs.
1869	255,855,800	29,956	10,000	4,835,300
1868	281,921,800	30,896	60,486	21,203,800

The receipts of 1868 include some 11,000,000 feet Boards and Scantling detained on the Canal during the winter 1867–68.

We quote Freights unchanged, with a good business doing. Vessels in fair supply."

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY LOAN.—Secured by a Land Grant of Three Millions of Acres in Kansas and Colorado, a FIRST MORTGAGE upon the proposed extension of the great Kansas Pacific Railway from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado, and a mortgage upon the road now in successful operation for 437 miles, and *earning more than enough to pay the interest on this new loan.* This loan runs thirty years; pays seven per cent.; Principal and Interest PAYABLE IN GOLD. There is no better investment in the market. For Maps, Pamphlets and Circulars, address DABNEY, MORGAN & Co., No. 53 Exchange-place, and M. K. JESUP & Co., No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

☞ SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST. FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, Issued by the BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY.

We confidently recommend these Bonds as a first-class investment.

At the price they yield about 10 per cent. interest per annum.

Only a limited amount are offered before advancing the rate.

Pamphlets and full particulars can be had on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st.,
Financial Agents of the Company.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD.—Principal and interest payable in Coin at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York. Total issue, $1,000,000, less than $14,000 per mile, secured by a mortgage on the entire property of the Company. $750,000 have been sold; the balance we offer at 87½ and accrued interest in Currency, and recommend them as a safe and profitable investment.

TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers, New-York.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT BONDS of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company. 7 per cent. gold interest, free of United States taxes. We recommend these bonds as a safe and profitable investment, producing nearly 10 per cent. per annum in currency, and in exchange for 5-20 bonds, yielding an increase of 45 per cent. in net annual income. Present price 96 and interest.

Full particulars furnished by

JAY COOKE & CO.

☞ $100,000 NEW-ORLEANS CITY 6S, DUE IN 1874, with coupons, payable in New-York May 1 and Nov. 1, issue of 1854, for sale at 75 and accrued interest by MORTON, BLISS & CO., No. 30 Broad-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 8, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	18	Crude Turp., bbls.	53
Beeswax, pkgs.	7	Spirits Turp., bbls.	217
Cotton, bales	614	Resin, bbls.	870
Copper, cakes	129	Tar, bbls.	550
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	163	Oil Cake, pkgs.	96
Eggs, bbls.	788	Oil, lard, bbls.	50
Flour, bbls.	19,714	Petroleum, Ref., bbls	2,734
Wheat, bushels	136,097	Pork, pkgs.	75
Corn, bushels	57,581	Lard, pkgs.	10
Malt, bushels	400	Butter, pkgs.	2,324
Oats, bushels	16,558	Cheese, boxes	5,526
Grass Seed, bushels	462	Tallow, pkgs.	20
Flaxseed, bushels	416	Rice, pkgs.	20
Beans, bushels	114	Starch, boxes	1,095
Corn Meal, bbls.	300	Tobacco, hhds.	34
Hops, bales	10	Tobacco, bxs & cases	545
Hides, No.	270	Wool, bales	387
Leather, Sides	3,435	Whisky, bbls.	338

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Idaho*, for Liverpool—136,349 lbs. Cheese, 299 bales Cotton, 112 bags Sea Island Cotton, 112 bbls. Shoe Pegs, 8 cases Spokes, 102,423 lbs. Bacon, 155 boxes Clocks, 49 bbls. Pork, 675 bbls. Flour, 13,010 lbs. Lard, 418 tierces Beef, 46 bales Rags, 38,003 bushels Wheat, 15 boxes Annatto, 8 casks Glassware.

By the bark *Juno*, for Cork—24,038 bushels Wheat, 775 bags, empty.

By the bark *Spirito*, for Cork—27,962 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Due Fratelli*, for Leghorn—82,040¼ gallons Petroleum.

By the bark *John*, for Gibraltar—81 hhds. Tobacco, 94 cases Tobacco, 100 tons Logwood.

By the bark *Bessie North*, for Havre—3,802 bbls. Benzine, (178,102 gallons.)

ASHES—Have been quiet but unchanged in price. Pots, $7 37½@$7 62½; Pearls, $9@$9 25 ⅌ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Rio has been in active request and firm in price. Sales 4,200 bags by the *Titania*, 4,000 bags by the *Haabet*, 3,850 bags by the *Sympathy*, 1,100 bags by the *Pantheon*, and 530 bags by the *Halley*—in all, 13,680 bags, on private terms. Other kinds have been inactive at former rates. We quote: Java at 22c.@24½c.; Maracaibo, 16¼c.@20½c.; Laguayra, 16¼c.@17¾c.; Rio, 8½c.@12½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 15c.@18c.; Singapore, 20c.@22½c.; Costa-Rica, 14½c.@18c.; Manilla, 16c.@18c.; Mexican, 16c.@18c.; Curacoa, 16c.@17c.; Angostura, 14½c.@18c.; Savanilla, 14½c.@18c., gold, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Has been more freely offered and has been quoted lower and irregular on a light trade. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 734 bales, (of which 215 bales were to arrive,) including 581 bales to spinners, and 153 bales to speculators. Also, 300 bales for forward delivery, (all sold last evening,) including 100 bales on the basis of Low Middlings, for January delivery, at 26½c.; 100 bales on the basis of Low Middlings, for December delivery, at 27c.; and 100 bales on the basis of Low Middlings, for December delivery, at 26½c. ⅌ lb.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	30c.	30½c.	30½c.	30¼c.
Good Ordinary	32c.	32¼c.	32½c.	32½c.
Low Middlings	33½c.	33¾c.	34c.	34¼c.
Middlings	34½c.	34⅝c.	34¾c.	34¾c.

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	1,909
Receipts last week	778
Receipts preceding week	2,643
Receipts since Sept. 1	2,257
Receipts since Jan. 1	358,153
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	638,727
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	638,886
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	632,314
Export clearances since our last	411
Exports since Sept. 1	2,559
Exports since Jan. 1	186,417
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1869	328,479
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	338,557
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	375,851
Stock here	3,750

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in less request at a further reduction of 5c.@15c. ⅌ bbl. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 10,100 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 70@$6 20; very inferior to good Extra State at $6 40@$6 80; good to choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $6 80@$7 15, and poor to good shipping brands of Round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 40@$6 70, ⅌ bbl. Of the sales, 3,250 bbls. were Extras for export, including Western at $6 40@$6 65; State at $6 60@$6 80, ⅌ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 70@$6 20
Extra State	6 40@ 7 15
Extra Illinois, Indiana, &c.	6 25@ 8 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	6 40@ 6 70
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 75@ 8 25
Extra Genesee	7 20@ 8 25
Common to Fancy to Extra Missouri	6 60@11 25

Southern Flour has been in very moderate demand at declining prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 520 bbls. at $6 50@$7 10 for very poor to fair Ordinary, and $7 10@$11 50 for fair Ordinary to very superior Extra ⅌ bbl. California Flour is dull and heavy at $6 50@$8 75 for Extra, ⅌ 100 lbs. Rye Flour is in fair request at $4 25@$6 50 for very inferior to choice, ⅌ bbl.; sales 480 bbls. Cornmeal continues fairly active at $5@$5 50 for Western; $5@$5 05 for State; $5 25@$5 50 for Jersey; $5 05@$6 10 for Southern, and $6 25 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales 450 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in better supply and quoted lower, leading to a fairly active movement, chiefly for export. The market closes with more steadiness on the basis of the modified prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 195,100 bushels, part to arrive, including White Western, at $1 60@$1 64; Red and Amber Western at $1 45@$1 58; chiefly at $1 54@$1 55 for Prime; No. 1 Spring (small lots) at $1 55; No. 2 Spring, at $1 43@$1 48; White Genesee at $1 62½; Red and Amber State at $1 50@$1 58; White Southern at $1 55@$1 65; Red and Amber do. at $1 55@$1 58 ⅌ bushel. Corn has been in less request and quoted lower, closing heavily. Sales have been reported since our last of 43,000 bushels at $1@$1 17½ for damaged and heated New Mixed Western; $1 18@$1 22 for poor to choice Mixed Western; and $1 22@$1 24 for Yellow, ⅌ bushel. Rye has been held with more firmness on a light offering of desirable lots, and a moderate demand from the home trade and from export buyers. For a lot of prime Western as much as $1 20 was said to have been bid. Small sales of damaged Western were reported at $1 09@$1 10 ⅌ bushel. Nothing new in Barley or Malt. Oats have been quiet and weak in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 35,000 bushels at 63c.@69c. for inferior Black to choice White, new crop, ⅌ bushel. The export clearances were 675 bbls. Flour, and 38,003 bushels Wheat for Liverpool, and 52,000 bushels Wheat for Cork and orders. The Albany *Argus* says:

"The boats which passed Fultonville, between noon on Monday and noon on Tuesday, covered 55 loads of lumber, 17 of wheat, 11 of corn, 3 of coal, 7 of flour, 2 each of staves and oil, and 1 each of ashes, salt, sundries and ore."

List of boats which passed Fultonville, during 24 hours prior to 1:30 A. M., Sept. 7, 1869:

Lumber—N. D. Bronson, Lyon's Falls; Emma Jane, Lyon's Falls; D. D. Walrath, Lyon's Falls; Jesse F. Gray, Lyon's Falls; John S. Ray, Lyon's Falls; Octorora, Lyon's Falls; Lacht, Lyon's Falls; Florence, Lyon's Falls; Stephen Clark, Lyon's Falls; Mohawk, Lyon's Falls; Georgiana, Buffalo; Southern, Buffalo; Thomas Stark, Buffalo; Eliott F. Lenn, Buffalo; R. U. Owens, Buffalo; Rosanna, Buffalo; S. A. Covill, Buffalo; Arthur D. Bissell, Buffalo; Mary A. Cady, Buffalo; W. C. Rice, Buffalo; C. J. Ostram, Buffalo; Estella, Buffalo; Jas. Spraker, Buffalo; Sears & Clark, Buffalo; Desota, Oswego; W. H. Dean, Oswego; George McChesney, Oswego; Adelbert, Oswego; Gas Light, Oswego; Craftman, Oswego; Henry Wicker, Oswego; Nellie, Oswego; City of Troy, Oswego; Burnsides, Oswego; V. Van Buren, Oswego; A. K. Clark, Oswego; Humboldt, Oswego; Frank H. Allen, Oswego; Wyandotte, Oswego; Luther Covill, Oswego; Nekoda, Oswego; Emma, Boonville; W. M. Norton, Boonville; G. W. Bridgeman, Boonville; Eureka, Boonville; Fred. Eaton, Boonville; C. D. Simmons, Boonville; Arthur M. Collier, Boonville; Josiah, Tonawanda; Ada, Tonawanda; Francis Marion, Horse Heads; C. Willover, Olean; James M. Baker, Rome; Myrtle Sarah, Rome.

Corn—P. C. Pierce, Oswego; Warrior, Buffalo; Wm. Gere, Buffalo; Frank Yager, Buffalo; Martha Carley, Buffalo; R. Conkling, Buffalo; Libbie, Buffalo; Medway, Buffalo; E. F. Davis, Buffalo; S. J. Hawley, Buffalo; Anna Bennet, Buffalo.

Coal—John Davis, Buffalo; F. B. No. 10, Watkins; J. Williams, Jr., Watkins; C. H. Doolittle, Geneva; Wesley Austin, Geneva; John Clare, Geneva; Eli Perry, Geneva; Tom Kearney, Geneva.

Flour—George, Rochester; Saxon, Phœnix; J. Allen, Medina; John R. Weld, Medina; Lockport, Rochester; Bristol, Rochester; Pallas, Rochester.

Wheat—P. B. Davis, Oswego; F. N. Vedder, Oswego; N. Hart, Oswego; E. P. Case, Oswego; John Wart, Buffalo; Abraham Lincoln, Oswego; Thomas Newlove, Buffalo; James G. Stevens, Buffalo; R. M. Race, Buffalo; S. T. Hoyt, Buffalo; Island Home, Buffalo; P. I. Newkirk, Buffalo; Kearsarge, Buffalo; H. M. Kinney, Buffalo; G. W. Hall, Geneva; S. R. Fish, Penn Yan; John Lewis, Penn Yan.

Staves—Belle, Buffalo; J. T. Wilac, Buffalo.

Oil—D. Horton, Buffalo; Indian Queen, Buffalo.

Ashes—G. W. Cramer, Buffalo.

Salt—John Arnot, Syracuse.

Mixed—Wm. Lord, Rome.

Ore—Euphrates, Rome.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in some request and quoted steady at 55c.@60c. for shipping and 75c.@$1 10 for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw rules dull at 55c.@$1 05 for Short and Long, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been quiet but unchanged in price. We quote: New-York State, new, 15c.@20c.; Eastern, new, 12c.@15c.; Ohio, new, 12c.@15c.; Yearlings, 4c.@6c.; Old Olds, 1c.@2c. ⅌ lb. The receipts to-day were 105 bales; exports, none.

HIDES—Have been rather dull but held pretty firmly. Sales 4,800 Rio Grande, averaging 20½ lbs., at 21c., gold; 2,000 Buenos Ayres, on private terms, and 3,000 Wet Salted Rio Grande at 11½c., gold, ⅌ lb. Of the recent movements Messrs. HULL & Co. write thus: The receipts for the week foot up 57,972 Hides, against sales of 13,100, leaving a stock of 168,900 Hides and 680 bales. Dry Hides—The advance in gold has had a depressing influence on the market, and but few sales have been effected since our last, at a slight decline from previous asking rates. Some parcels are offered at a decline from late quotations, without finding ready buyers, and the market closes weak. Wet Salted Hides—There has been little doing either in foreign or domestic, and prices favor buyers. Calcutta Hides—There is nothing new to report. Receipts of the week have been 39,066 Hides from foreign and 18,906 from domestic ports. Total, 57,972 Hides.

LEATHER—Sole has attracted more attention at steadier rates. We quote: Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 28c.@30c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 30c.@31½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 30c.@31½c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 25c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 29c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 29½c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@23c.; Hemlock, in the Rough, 35c.@39c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 38c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 38c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 38c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Heavy, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Middle, 42c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Light, 42c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Heavy, 38c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Light, 38c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies, 22c.@23c., currency, ⅌ lb. Receipts to-day, 3,435 Sides.

MOLASSES—Has been quoted steady, but has been quiet. We quote: New Porto Rico at 50c.@75c.; Cuba at 35c.@60c.; New-Orleans at 80c.@90c. ⅌ gallon; and in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed, ⅌ gallon	35c.@37c.	37c.@40c.
Cuba, Clayed, ⅌ gallon	37c.@42c.	45c.@49c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades, ⅌ gallon	—@—	48c.@52c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades, ⅌ gallon	—@—	53c.@60c.
Porto Rico, ⅌ gallon	—@—	50c.@75c.
English Islands, ⅌ gallon	—@—	45c.@65c.
New-Orleans, ⅌ gallon	—@—	80c.@95c.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been inactive at about previous figures. Sales have been confined to 230 bbls. low No. 2 Resin at $2 40@$2 45 ⅌ 280 lbs. The receipts of Resin were 870 bbls. No exports were reported. Tar has been in some demand, and 200 bbls. Wilmington have changed hands at $3 50, as it runs, ⅌ bbl.; receipts, 550 bbls. Crude Turpentine has been dull and nominal; receipts, 53 bbls. Spirits Turpentine has attracted more attention, and sales have been reported of 241 bbls. on the basis of 42c. for merchantable, and 43c. for New-York packages, ⅌ gallon. There were 217 bbls. received. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 42c.@43c., chiefly at 42c. for merchantable, ⅌ gallon; Crude at $3 50@$3 60; Resin at $2 30@$9 75 ⅌ 280 lbs., the latter rate for Choice White; Tar at $2 75@$3 50; Pitch at $2 50@$2 75 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—A very moderate inquiry has been noted for most kinds at about previous quotations: Crude Whale at $1 05@$1 08; Bleached Whale at $1 15; Crude Sperm at $1 75@$1 80; Unbleached Sperm at $1 93@$1 95; Bleached Sperm at $2. Lard Oil at $1 45@$1 55; Red Oil at 80c.@90c.; Linseed Oil at 98c.@$1, in casks and barrels; Olive at $1 45@$1 50 ⅌ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Crude in bulk has been less sought after and a fraction cheaper, with sales reported of 900 bbls. at 17c., closing at 16¾c.@17c. ⅌ gallon. Barreled Crude has been quiet, on the basis of 23c.@23¼c. as the prevailing quotations. At Philadelphia, barreled Crude was dull at 23¼c. ⅌ gallon. At Pittsburg, Crude in bulk was inactive at 14¼c. for September delivery, ⅌ gallon. There were no acknowledged receipts of Crude here; at Philadelphia, 800 bbls. arrived. No export clearances were reported. Refined Oil has been in moderate demand at rather easier prices, closing on the basis of 32c. for Standard White, for early delivery, ⅌ gallon. Sales have been reported here of 6,500 bbls. Standard White, for September, various deliveries within the month, at 32c.@32¼c.; and 2,000 bbls. do., first half of October, at 32¼c. ⅌ gallon. At Philadelphia, 4,000 bbls. Standard White, for September delivery, at 32¼c.@32½c., chiefly at 32¼c.; and 500 bbls. do., October delivery, at 32½c. ⅌ gallon. At Pittsburg, Refined closed yesterday a trifle firmer, with a moderate inquiry on the basis of 32¼c. for September, at which rate holders were not disposed to sell freely. The receipts of Refined Oil here were 2,734 bbls.; at Philadelphia 2,290 bbls. The export clearances hence included 82,040¼ gallons, by the bark *Due Fratelli*, for Leghorn. Standard White, in cases, has been quiet at from 37½c.@38¼c., and Prime White at 38½c.@39½c. ⅌ gallon. Naphtha was inactive at 10c.@10½c., in bbls., and 16¼c.@16½c., in cases, ⅌ gallon. The exports were 3,802 bbls., by the *Bessie North*, for Havre. The quotations for empty barrels for Crude Oil were $2 15@$2 25, and for Refined, $2 40@$2 50 each.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been pressed for sale and quoted much lower, leading to more extensive dealings, the market closing very irregularly. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 1,250 bbls., in lots, at $30 25@$31 50 for New Western Mess, closing at about $30 25 regular way; $31 75@$32 for City Mess; $30 50@$31 50 for Prime Mess; and $27 25@$28 for Prime and Extra Prime ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats are in limited request at former rates; sales have been reported of 125 packages at 14¾c.@15½c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Shoulders; 16c.@16½c. for Smoked Shoulders; 17c.@19c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, and 20c.@22c. for Bagged Hams, ⅌ lb. Bacon is dull at yielding prices; sales 65 boxes Ice-cured, various cuts, at 16¾c.@17c. ⅌ lb. Lard is heavy and lower; sales have been reported since our last of 325 tierces and bbls. at 17c.@19¼c. for No. 1 to Choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 18¾c.@18⅞c. for City, and 19c.@19¼c. for Prime Steam, ⅌ lb. Beef is in moderate demand at from $8 50@$12 50 for Plain Mess; $12 50@$17 for Extra Mess, and $3 50@$8 50 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales 125 bbls. Tierce Beef has been neglected and nominal. Beef Hams are quiet at $25@$30 ⅌ bbl.; sales, 80 bbls., in lots. Butter has been in fair demand, especially Prime to Fancy grades, which have been scarce and quoted firm. We quote State, common to very good, 24c.@40c.; and Prime to Fancy, 42c.@50c.; and Western inferior to very good at 18c.@28c. with the bulk of the dealings at 23c.@25c. ⅌ lb. The receipts to-day were 2,324 pkgs. Cheese continues in demand within a range of from 7c.@15c. as the extremes, ⅌ lb.; the receipts to-day were 5,526 boxes.

SUGARS—Have been in fair demand and firm. Sales, 983 hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico, &c., at 11½c.@14c., and 33 boxes Havana at 11½c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars have been in active request, at from 14½c.@16½c. ⅌ lb. Messrs. STUART now quote their Refined Sugars thus: Best Crushed, Granulated and Ground Sugar, 16½c.; White, A, 15½c., and Yellow, C, 15c., cash, ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Sales have been reported of 65,500 lbs. Tallow at 11½c.@12½c., chiefly at 12c.; also, 22,000 lbs. Stearine at 19c.@20½c., and 25,000 lbs. Grease at 10½c.@13½c. ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in limited demand and heavy at $1 10 ⅌ gallon; sales, 270 bbls.; receipts, 338 bbls.

FREIGHTS—There has been rather more movement to-day at steady rates. For Liverpool, there were taken 3,500 bbls. Flour, by steam, at 2s. 7½d.@2s. 9d. ⅌ bbl.; 81,000 bushels Wheat at 9¼d., by sail, and 10½d., by steam, ⅌ bushel, 2,700 boxes Cheese, by steam, mainly at 40s. ⅌ ton. For Baltic ports direct, a bark with 2,200 bbls. Petroleum at 7s. 6d.; a bark with 2,400 bbls. do., from Philadelphia, at 7s. 6d. ⅌ bbl., and another with 2,600 bbls. do., on private terms. For a Continental port direct, a bark with 3,500 bbls. do., on private terms.

The New-York Cattle Market.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 8, 1869.

The market at One Hundredth-street this morning was dull, few butchers being in attendance and drovers complaining of the increasing difficulty of purchasing first-class weighty beasts. However, matters are sure to look up, as last night's and this forenoon's welcome rain cannot but influence the condition of horned cattle. The beasts looked tucked up, having suffered much from the stifling heat of the last six days, and were, therefore, deceptive, being certain to cut up better than they looked. The Sheep market was also dull, half a dollar lower than last week. Milch cows and calves sold together; good quality from $70 to $90; common grades from $50 to $60. Prices received for cattle were as follows:

Prime bullocks, 16c.; first quality, 15½c.; second quality, 14½c.; third quality, 12c.; this day's average, 14½c.; highest prices quoted, 16½c.; lowest prices quoted, 12c. ⅌ lb.

SALES TO-DAY.

T. C. EASTMAN sold 30 Ohio steers, property of ALEXANDER MAN, from 15½c. to 16½c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¾ cwt.; also 79 Illinois from 14c. to 15½c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; and a lot of small Canada cattle from 12c. to 13c. ⅌ lb., weight 4¾ cwt.

D. WAIXALL sold 65 Illinois at 12c. ⅌ lb., weight 5¾ cwt.

S. SHUSTERS sold 72 Kentucky fair from 14½c. to 15½c. ⅌ lb.; also 98 common from 12c. to 14c. ⅌ lb., 6¾ cwt. On an average $1 worse than last week for common cattle.

GLOVER & MARTIN sold 78 Indiana steers, fair, from 15c. to 16c. ⅌ lb.; weight, 7¼ cwt.

E. LOCKMAN sold 68 Ohio steers from 15c. to 16½c. ⅌ lb., good cattle; weight, 7¾ cwt.

S. B. RICHARDSON sold 41 Kentuckys to P. F. CAREY, for retail, for 15½c. ⅌ lb.; weight, 7¾ cwt.

C. DENTON sold fat calves, good quality, from 11c. to 12c. ⅌ lb.; medium quality, from 9c. to 10c. ⅌ lb.; average same as last week.

C DENTON also sold lambs from 7c. to 8c. ⅌ lb.; Extras, 8¼c. to 9c.

Arrived this day per Harlem Railroad: horned cattle, 69; cows, 5; calves, 177; sheep, 410. Gross number of horned cattle arrived this day, 524.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

WANTED FOR A YEAR—WITH OR without board, a suite of apartments, or entire floor, with bath-room, for a gentleman—a Government officer—in a private, Christian family, on or near north side of Washington-square or on or near 5th-av., below 24th-st.; parlor and bedroom to front south or east. Address replies to Mr. REID, Janitor New-York University.

WANTED—BOARD FOR A GENTLEMAN, wife, child 4 years old, and servant; location must be above 14th-st., between 4th and 6th avs.; private family preferred. Address, stating full particulars as regards rooms and terms, B. H., Union-square Post Office.

NO. 90 WEST 33D-ST., MURRAY Hill, near 5th-av.—Board and rooms en suite handsomely furnished, for families and single gentlemen, with private table if desired; house and table first class; street recently paved with Nicolson pavement.

NO. 309 5TH-AV., NEAR 31ST-ST.—Elegantly-furnished rooms on second and third floors to rent, with first-class board; house, location and all appointments unexceptionable; large, cheerful basement to rent to two gentlemen; best references given and required.

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMEN only, at No. 46 East 26th-st., fifth door east of Union League Club-house; large comfortable rooms, in suites or single, entirely newly furnished, now ready; references required.

NO. 13 WASHINGTON-PLACE, FIVE doors from New-York Hotel.—A family desiring an elegant second floor, with private table, will find as above. Only those wishing first-class accommodations need apply. A few small rooms for gentlemen.

TO LET—IN 17TH-ST., NEAR UNION-square, a parlor floor consisting of three large rooms, just painted and papered; private table; or to gentlemen without board. Address E. M. C., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR TWO gentlemen, can have board and nicely-furnished rooms at No. 207 East 18th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.; terms reasonable; respectable location and pleasant home.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY—To let, with first-class board, a handsome large room, southern exposure, first floor; high-stoop house. Apply at Everett Library, No. 72 West 34th-st.

NO. 136 MADISON-AV., CORNER 31ST-ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms to let with board, suitable for families or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

TO LET—THE PARLOR AND SECOND floors, together or separately, with or without private table; house first-class. Second door from 4th-av., No. 106 East 25th-st.

NO. 133 EAST 16TH-ST.—ELEGANT furnished rooms, with board, single or en suite; breakfast, 7 to 9; lunch, 1 to 2; dinner, 5 to 7; terms moderate.

TWENTY-FIRST-ST. — ELEGANTLY furnished rooms to let with board; entire first, second, third and fourth floors. Apply at No. 9 West 21st-st.

ROOMS TO RENT TO ONE OR TWO SINgle gentlemen; house first-class; family strictly private; reference required. Address EAST 18TH-ST., Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

NO. 105 CLINTON-PLACE, BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—Elegantly furnished rooms to let, en suite or singly, with first-class board. Only first-class boarders wanted.

A FAMILY OR GENTLEMEN CAN obtain pleasant rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with first-class board, in a private family, at No. 362 West 23d-st. Reference.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, AT NO. 48 WEST 12th-st., can accommodate a gentleman and wife, or three gentlemen, with furnished room and board. References required.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 297, NEAR 31ST-ST.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, suitable for families and single gentlemen, to let with first-class board. References required.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND HIS wife, room and board, hot and cold water, gas and fire; $25 per week, commencing now. Address R., Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

TO LET—A SUITE OF ROOMS ON THE SECond floor, with full or partial board; also, a nice front room on the third floor. Apply at No. 316 East 20th-st., near 2d-av.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD FOR GENTLEMEN.—Four very fine single rooms, (can be heated in winter,) with strictly first-class board. No. 50 West 19th-st. References.

A SMALL PRIVATE AMERICAN family can accommodate a gentleman with a furnished room at No. 98 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. References.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET AT NO. 23 Brevoort-place, (10th-st.,) between University-place and Broadway, for gentlemen only; references required.

NO. 26 WEST 16TH-ST.—AN ELEGANTly-furnished parlor and bedroom, suitable for two, and also several single rooms, with first-class board. Reference required.

A PARLOR AND ONE OR TWO BEDrooms for gentlemen in a first-class house. Apply at No. 2 West 13th-st., first house from 5th-av.

NO. 71 MADISON-AV.—BOARD AND very desirable apartments for families and single gentlemen.

NO. 15 WEST 24TH-ST.—ROOMS ON second and fourth floors to rent with board. Also a basement room suitable for a doctor's office.

A SUITE OF ROOMS, WITH PRIVATE table if desired, and one or two rooms on the fourth floor, can be had at No. 117 East 17th-st.

A CHOICE OF ROOMS CAN BE HAD at No. 216 West 38th-st.; moderate prices; references exchanged.

PARTIES DESIRING BOARD IN private families or select boarding-houses, apply at Everett Library, No. 72 West 34th-st.

NO. 55 WEST 12TH-ST.—HANDSOME suites of rooms on first or second floor, with or without private table.

A CHOICE OF ROOMS ON FIRST and second floors, first-class, with board. Apply at No. 97 Clinton-place.

NO. 34 WEST 25TH-ST., NEAR MADison-square, desirable suites of furnished rooms for gentlemen without board. Choice location.

FINE FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—Singly or en suite; house first-class. No. 47 West 16th-st.

NO. 24 WEST 30TH-ST.—ROOMS, WITH or without meals, for gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives.

A SUITE OF NICELY-FURNISHED rooms, with or without board, at No. 120 2d-av., near 7th-st.

NO. 23 WEST 18TH-ST.—AN ENTIRE second floor to rent, together or separately, with board; also, extension room on first floor.

NO. 56 (OLD NUMBER) EAST 35TH-st., near Park-av.—Three large pleasant rooms and parlor well furnished to let with board.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—EIGHTY MILES from the City, opposite Hyde Park, 3 miles from North River; location high and healthy; farm house well shaded; good table; pleasant rooms; terms moderate; mineral springs on the place. Address H. B., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

FALL AND WINTER BOARD—WITH desirable rooms and moderate prices, at the beautiful residence of R. M. Lockwood, Esq., near South Orange. Apply on the premises to Mrs. CHURCH, or at No. 16 Wall-st., up-stairs.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS
AT MACY'S.
LACES,
EMBROIDERIES,
RIBBONS,
FRENCH FLOWERS,
NECKTIES AND BOWS,
STRAW GOODS,
SILKS AND SATINS,
WHITE GOODS,
LACE CURTAINS,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
FRENCH CLOCKS,
LINEN CAM. HDKFS.,
CORSETS,
HOISERY AND GLOVES,
SMALL WARES,
PERFUMERY,
SOAPS,
TRIMMINGS,
BUTTONS AND FRINGES,
COTTON,
ALPACA AND SILK
UMBRELLAS,
AMERICAN CLOCKS,
CARVED GOODS,
DOLLS,
DOLL GOODS,
BASKETS,
KID GLOVES,
UNDER WEAR,
BIRD CAGES,
&c., &c.,
AT POPULAR PRICES,
R. H. MACY,
14th-st. and 6th-av.

M A C Y — M A C Y — M A C Y — M A C Y — M A C Y —

TOYS.—A LARGE AND FINE ASSORTMENT of every description of toys at STAVELEY'S, No. 870 Broadway, near 18th-st.

FURNITURE.

LEONARD, BIRD & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS, 146 TREMONT-ST., BOSTON.
IMPORTANT SALE
OF
NEW FURNITURE.
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 15, AT 10 O'CLOCK,
(Sold on account of vacating the premises,)
AT THE WAREROOMS OF E. A. SMALLWOOD,
Corner of Beach and Lincoln sts., Boston.

The entire stock of finished and unfinished Furniture, comprising, in part,

200 PARLOR SUITES,
of various styles, from $100 to $400 a set;
200 SOFAS, of various styles;
300 EASY CHAIRS;
300 PATENT RECLINING COUCHES;
300 PATENT RECLINING EASY AND LADIES' CHAIRS;
EXTENSION DINING TABLES, CHAIRS AND LOUNGES, in suites;
300 LOUNGES;
PATENT SOFA BEDS;
PATENT LOUNGES;
PATENT RECLINING CHAIRS;
DINING CHAIRS;
500 CENTRE TABLES;
Of various styles, &c., &c., &c.

The whole comprising one of the largest and best stocks of Furniture ever sold in this city.

Catalogues ready and the Furniture on exhibition three days previous to sale.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE

This favorite Summer resort, commanding a view of the valley of the Hudson unsurpassed by any in the world, and so justly celebrated for its delightful temperature, will be open from June 10 to October 1. Terms, $4 50 per day or $28 per week.

Stages connect at Catskill with the trains on the Hudson River Railroad and the day boats from Albany and New-York; also, with the steamboats THOMAS POWELL and NEW CHAMPION, leaving Pier No. 35, foot of Franklin-st., New-York, for Catskill, daily, at 5 P. M.—Saturdays at 2 P. M.

CHAS. L. BEACH, Proprietor.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL,
CATSKILL, N. Y.

Large new house, 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds, on the Hudson River; scenery unsurpassed in the world; location desirable and accessible by boats and cars. No efforts or expense spared to make this house emphatically first-class. Is now open. Address JOHN BREASTED, Prospect Park Hotel, Catskill.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES GONSER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Charles Gonser, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 24th day of September, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 24th day of August, 1869.

s2-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MORTIMER L. EARLE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Mortimer L. Earle, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 33 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 1st day of October, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

FRANCIS C. BARLOW,
Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES S. SEYMOUR, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 27th day of September, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 31st August, 1869.

s2-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ADRIAN H. BEMENT, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaac Dayton, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment of assignee of Adrian H. Bement, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 24th day of August, 1869.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
au26-1aw3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of SIMON J. CARROLL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New York, ss.: At the City of New York, the 23d day of July, 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate and effects of Simon J. Carroll, of the City of New York, in said district, who was on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1869, adjudged a bankrupt, upon the petition of his creditors, by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New York.

PHILIP H. TUSKA, Assignee, &c.,
s2-1aw3wTh* No. 73 Broad-st., City of New York.

NO. 1,780.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN D. DEMAREST, bankrupt.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 2d day of November, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John D. Demarest, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
s9-1aw3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

NO. 2,170.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. KERR, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaac Dayton, Register.—To whom it may concern.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment as assignee of William H. Kerr, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 10th day of May, 1869.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
s9-1aw3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY—SOUTHERN DIStrict of New-York, ss.—At the City of Poughkeepsie, the 23d day of July, A. D. 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of HARVEY B. NEWCOMB, of the town of North East, in the County of Dutchess and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

WARREN C. BENTON,
Assignee, &c.
To—
s9-1aw3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THOMAS B. OAKLEY, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Thomas B. Oakley, of New-York City, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, Sept. 8, 1869.

FRANCIS C. BOWMAN, Assignee,
s9-1aw3wTh* No. 7 Beekman-st., New-York City.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, SEPT. 9, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
SEA OF ICE. Leading character by Miss Lucille Western.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
SOLON SHINGLE and THE LIVE INDIAN. Principal characters by Mr. John E. Owens.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
RIP VAN WINKLE. Leading character by Mr. Joseph Jefferson.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
DREAMS. Principal characters by Mr. E. L. Davenport, Mr. James Lewis and Mrs. Clara Jennings.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mrs. G. C. Howard and Miss Ida Vernon.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
FORMOSA. Leading characters by Messrs. C. R. Thorne, H. Pearson, Miss Kate Newton and Miss Lonsdale.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
SCOTTISH CHIEFS, &c. Leading character by Mr. Whalley.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
THE QUEEN OF HEARTS. Leading characters by the Lauri Family and Miss Alice Harrison.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
Afternoon—PEARL OF SAVOY. Rand Sisters. Evening—MASANIELLO. Zavistowski Sisters.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
THEO. THOMAS' POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT.

EMPIRE CITY RINK.
3d-av. near 64th-st.
AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.
Corner 14th-st. and 5th-av.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS BY GUSTAVE DORE.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum	$12
The DAILY TIMES, exclusive of Sunday Edition	10
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, one year	3
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, two copies, one year	5
The WEEKLY TIMES, one year	2
Five copies	8
Ten copies	15

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter. All Postmasters are obliged to register letters when requested to do so, and the system is an absolute protection against losses by mail. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

Dispatches received from Paris yesterday announce great improvement in the condition of the Emperor. He was present at a Council of Ministers at St. Cloud yesterday.

A meeting was held in Limerick, Ireland, yesterday, in relation to the Fenian prisoners, at which it was resolved that no "Tenant-right bill" will be accepted until the prisoners are at liberty.

The London *Telegraph*, in an editorial, says that the recent race does not decide the question of the merits of the Oxford and Harvard systems, and that a trial on American waters alone will do this. The Oxford crew, it assumes, will be happy to comply with the just expectations of the Americans on this point.

The *Imparcial*, of Madrid, says that General SICKLES' note to the Spanish Government contained nothing on the recognition of Cuba by the United States, but it informed the Government that the insurgents have made much progress in gaining American sympathy.

GENERAL.

The appalling truth with regard to the fate of the unfortunate miners imprisoned in the Avondale mine is now known, and the worst fears of the community are realized. Yesterday morning, after frequent unsuccessful attempts to penetrate the passages of the mine, water was introduced and the fire in the ventilating furnace extinguished. Evidences of the presence of the miners, in the form of dinner-pails, were discovered at an early hour, and soon afterward the bodies of two miners, much swollen and with blood exuding from the mouth, were found. These were brought to the surface and a fresh party of explorers descended the shaft. They encountered a barrier, which had evidently been erected by the miners in the hope of shutting off the poisonous gases and smoke from the lower levels. Behind this were found, piled upon each other, the bodies of a large number of the poor wretches. Further on another barrier was built by the miners, and on the outer side was found the body of one of them, who had evidently been engaged on the outside of the obstruction, an aperture large enough to permit a man to pass through still remaining open in the barrier. Behind this was a similar pile of dead bodies, in every attitude. The work of removing the bodies then began but progressed slowly, owing to the imperfect hoisting apparatus. The New-York Stock Exchange yesterday voted $5,000 for the relief the sufferers.

The remains of the late Secretary of War lying in state at the War Department were visited by a large number of the citizens and temporary residents of Washington. The municipal offices will be closed to-day, by order of Mayor BOWEN. Mr. GRINNELL, the Collector of this port, has issued a circular requesting that the flags of all vessels in the harbor be displayed at half-mast to-day. An additional sum of $14,000 was collected yesterday in this City, $5,000 of it being contributed by the Stock Exchange.

Hon. WILLIAM PITT FESSENDEN, United States Senator from Maine, died in Portland at 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning. He was fully conscious of his condition and of the presence of friends up to within one hour of his death. The funeral will take place on Saturday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

Advices received by the friends of the Cuban cause in Washington contain further particulars of the engagement at Las Tunas, and other operations. At Puerto Principe a reconnoitering party of seven hundred, under General PUELO, it is said, was routed by the insurgents, with the loss of the entire Spanish force by casualties, desertions and capture. The entire Cinco Villas and Eastern District is reported to be in the hands of the insurgents.

General SHERMAN has been appointed to act as Secretary of War until the vacancy caused by the death of General RAWLINS is filled.

The proclamation for an election in Virginia will be issued by General CANBY to-day.

Governor WELLS, of Virginia, it is said, sent his resignation to General CANBY on receiving a copy of the opinion of the Attorney-General on the Test Oath.

The murderer of Mr. CARTER, of the Fairmount Water Works, JOSEPH SNYDER, committed suicide in his cell in Philadelphia, yesterday morning, by holding his head in a bucket of water.

The result of the election in Vermont is 20,000 majority for the Republicans. The Senate will be unanimously Republican, and the House will contain 200 Republicans to 30 Democrats.

The National Executive Committee of the Union League of America will meet in Philadelphia on Saturday next at 2 P. M.

Interest on the Virginia State debt has been paid to the amount of $190,000, and the State Treasury still contains upward of $260,000.

The Allentown Iron Works, at Allentown, Penn., was destroyed by fire on the 7th instant and a thousand workmen thrown out of employment. The loss is estimated at more than $300,000.

The recount of the votes in the San Francisco municipal election is largely favorable to the Independents.

A bronze statue of Queen VICTORIA, by MARSHALL WOOD, will be unvailed at Montreal by Prince ARTHUR before his return to England.

The Mississippi Valley Commercial Convention, at Keokuk, Iowa, completed its organization yesterday, and proceeded to lay down the order of business to be followed.

It the case of the late Dr. CARLTON GATES, of Yonkers, who was supposed to have been poisoned, a chemical analysis by Professor DOREMUS has failed to disclose any evidences that his death was thus caused.

LOCAL.

The Union Republican Central Committee met last evening at Apollo Hall, Broadway. It was resolved to invite the various General Assembly District Associations, through the Executive Committee, to elect delegates to the approaching Syracuse Convention. Resolutions deploring the decease of General RAWLINS and Senator FESSENDEN were also adopted.

Mrs. MYRA BUSHNELL, of No. 26 West Eleventh-street, and a fashionable milliner, was arraigned before Alderman O'BRIEN yesterday, at the Tombs, in company with HENRY M. WOOD, a salesman for BOSWORTH, WHITE & Co., of No. 255 Canal-street, on a charge of having in complicity stolen $50 worth of goods. The milliner's order was received by WOOD, and largely increased in the packing by him. Both the accused were held for trial. Nearly $5,000 worth of goods have been missed by the firm.

Over twenty-seven charges of violating the Excise law were disposed of by the Board of Excise yesterday.

The Board of Health yesterday, denied the application of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, for the appointment by the Board of several agents of the Society as Sanitary Inspectors to visit stables and cow-houses in the prosecution of the work of the Society.

It transpired yesterday that $7,700 was the amount of money actually embezzled by certain of the ex-revenue officers named in Assessor CLEVELAND'S affidavit. The latter gentleman states, as his belief, that Ex-Collector SHOOK was entirely innocent of any complicity in the fraud.

In order to relieve Broadway as much as possible, the Mayor has directed the public carriages formerly standing between Chambers and Barclay streets to take a position within the railings of the City Hall Park.

An interesting report with regard to the management of tenement-houses, and the necessity of local superintendence, was presented yesterday to the Board of Health by the Sanitary Committee of that body, and was referred to the counsel of the Board, with directions to report a plan for carrying its recommendations into effect.

At the meeting of the Fifth Assembly District Republicans, last evening, appropriate resolutions on the death of the late Secretary of War were passed, and a new enrollment of the district was ordered.

MARGARET ANDERSON, an inmate of the tenement-house No. 10 Roosevelt-street, was yesterday arrested on a charge of having caused the death of JOHN HICKEY, another occupant of the premises, by a kick in the stomach, several days ago. Coroner SCHIRMER has the case in hand.

LOUIS ULRICH, aged 8 years, was yesterday committed to the Tombs by the Coroner for having pushed THERESA BRAUNIG, aged 3 years, off a stoop and caused her death.

JOSEPH FRIEDLANDER, of No. 209 Third-street, who has been suffering from the effects of violence, died on Tuesday. One of his assailants, a woman, is under arrest.

Not a Personal but a Republican Government.

For the last ten or fifteen years the world has witnessed and been more or less fascinated by the operation of what it is the fashion in Europe by courtesy to style "Personal Government." The order, the security for person and property, the prodigious force operated by a single will, when that will is enlightened and is inspired by grand and patriotic purposes, invests personal government with a charm, and especially to casual visitors or persons not accustomed to analyze the merits and defects of governmental systems, which is quite irresistible. But to every delusion there is a term, a time for its exposure.

Those who would see one of the dark sides of personal government, let them study its effects in France at this moment. The Emperor is too ill to ride out and all Europe is in a panic. Why? Because there is no one in his absence from the Council to direct the Government. There is no trusted Prime Minister, no Cabinet reflecting the voice of the people; the Government is practically suspended until he may be able, if ever, to resume the control of affairs. The imagination of the world springs forward to the possibility of his having a brain fever, instead of rheumatic troubles; or, still worse, to his receiving that final summons which "strikes impartially at the cottages of the subject and at the palaces of kings," and already Europe begins to endure all the inconveniences of such a catastrophe. M. GUEROULT, the editor of the *Opinion Nationale*, and lately a member of the Corps Legislatif, attributes the triumph of BISMARCK at Sadowa and the unwelcome consolidation of Germany—perhaps the most pregnant event in modern history, if there be any difference of degrees in the importance of events—to the illness of the Emperor at Vichy in 1866. "In 1866," he writes, "when the struggle between Prussia and Austria commenced, the Emperor was carried by ill health to Vichy. He was there completely prostrated by one or two attacks of fever. Associating this circumstance, now forgotten, with the prodigious events which took place at that time in Europe, it is permissible to doubt whether the obscure part played by France in this memorable crisis was not due to the accidental ill health and to the temporary disablement of a will for which there was no substitute."

Though M. GUEROULT is in error in supposing that the Emperor's policy of non-intervention in Germany was not reached before his illness, and known to both the contending Powers, or at least to Prussia, the illustration is equally instructive, for the suspension of the Sovereign's will, through illness, is liable to occur at any moment, and there is never a moment when its exercise is not required for an Empire like that of France.

M. GUEROULT adds some reflections which seem worth quoting: "When the Emperor is sick, France is without a Government, and this state of things will last so long as we have not a homogeneous responsible Cabinet, presided over by a Chief who personifies a policy approved by the representatives of the country. Is this situation possible? is it acceptable? is it worthy of a great country like ours? Is it admissible that in a great country like France there should be but a single thought, but a single will, and that this intelligence chancing to become obscured, this will trembling under the weight of disease, the destinies of France should be surrendered to chance, and all its policy limited to praying Heaven for the restoration of a too precious health?"

To this there is no answer, and as when we were convulsed with rebellion, it was the fashion of European States to point to the order which prevailed there, and to their respect for financial obligations, it may now be permitted to us, without an unbecoming pride, to refer to either one of the three melancholy occasions when a President of this Republic has been borne from the White House to his grave, without a moment's peril or alarm for the future of the Government. When Mr. LINCOLN was struck down by the hand of an assassin, just as the late civil war had come to an end, there was an apprehension that a plot existed to renew the war, but these apprehensions were soon found to be entirely groundless.

In every case the new Government was installed with scarcely no more popular emotion than is experienced on the occasion of any dispensation of Providence in which the whole nation is interested.

Is it not something to have a form of Government to which no man's life or death is necessary? Can we not afford to put up with many inconveniences and some disorders to be free from the well-grounded apprehensions which are now disturbing, we might say distressing, Europe?

The Workingman as His Own Advocate.

Everywhere the working classes are intent upon the study of those great problems which vitally affect their own immediate interests, and are destined to modify the structure of all the older civilizations. The artisans of Europe are no longer content to leave their cause in the hands of any one who may volunteer to advocate it. They are now speaking for themselves. We may learn what they want, not through an irregular medium, but from their own lips. No statesman, however gifted, can hope to comprehend the necessities of the working classes better than intelligent workmen themselves. Practical legislation is more advanced by the suggestions of the class for whom legislation is demanded, than by all the eloquence of the most brilliant orators.

For this reason, meetings such as that recently held in Philadelphia, or the Trades Unions Conference now going on in Birmingham, England, are to be welcomed as contributing toward the solution of difficulties which elude mere abstract reasoning. Propositions may be brought forward that appear to set economic science at defiance, but in the main the deliberations of the working classes are not extravagant, nor are the remedies they ask for unreasonable. At this Birmingham Conference, for instance, questions of great importance have been debated with a breadth of view and an amount of information of which any assembly might be proud. The chief boons asked for have been a free education for the children of the poor—a concession which the Convention of workingmen at Philadelphia were spared the necessity of demanding—and some modifications of the laws which operate to the disadvantage of industrious mechanics. On one occasion the old dispute with reference to the number of apprentices to be allowed in any one trade was revived. Instead of advocating a policy of restriction, the speakers generally contended that every facility ought to be given to youths who desired to learn a trade. Again, the Conference earnestly recommended courts of conciliation and arbitration for the settlement of trade disputes, in preference to strikes. When we consider the wide-spread misery which strikes have occasioned, the wisdom of this resolution on the part of the working classes becomes at once apparent. Strikes injure both employers and employed, but in the end the larger share of suffering falls upon the employed. One of the workmen at Birmingham truly told his associates that strikes had "impoverished the operatives, and had driven into exile the most skillful and ingenious workmen the country had produced." Another man suggested that if masters would mix more with their work-people, there would be fewer misunderstandings between them, for strikes are chiefly caused "by the arbitrary conduct of persons employed by the masters as managers.', This is a truth not confined to any particular country.

It was almost inevitable that the "eight-hour" question should occupy the attention of a Workingman's Convention. Several members brought it forward, and pleaded with great force for a reduction in the hours of labor. It was stated that in many parts of England the workmen were required to labor one hundred and nine hours in one week. Having no time for proper relaxation, the workingman went to meet his companions and talk over their affairs in the dram shop. Mr. CREMER, a well-known leader of the working classes, brought forward a motion recommending that in future eight hours should be the standard of a day's labor throughout the United Kingdom. We must add, however, that the Liberal Party, which is prepared to give effect to the views of workingmen wherever practicable, discourages their present demands. The *Star* says: "If they expect ten hours' wages for eight hours' work, then they are bound to show where the money is to come from to pay them for their eight hours and other laborers for making up the odd two hours." At present we have no means of judging whether the new movement has taken any great hold of the public mind in England. It is significant, however, that several leading journals are once more discussing the propriety of placing the trades' unions under some sort of additional restraint. They might as well talk of reviving the Star Chamber. The working classes could turn almost every man out of the House of Commons who made himself specially obnoxious to them. They had not discovered their own strength at the last election. Mr. CREMER and his friends, who were then defeated candidates, will stand a far better chance of success the next time a Prime Minister appeals to the people.

The principle of coöperation, so earnestly contended for at the recent Convention held in Philadelphia, was also pressed upon the attention of the English workmen. The system of dividing profits has already been adopted by many employers, and it is found to work well. At a large colliery the profits amounted to £6,000 a year. The workmen held shares in the property, and they equally divided the £6,000 with their employers.

We have thus briefly indicated the nature and tendency of the questions which were considered at this assembly of workingmen. It is one of the most promising signs of the times that such subjects are discussed in a calm and impartial spirit, rather than with the bitterness and violence formerly engendered by the unwillingness of the ruling classes to listen to the complaints of artisans. Times have changed, and now the workingmen have their destinies very much in their own hands.

The Future of Cuba.

The probability that Cuba will become, sooner or later, an independent State, and the clear possibility that she may become, in certain contingencies, a State of our Union, make the problem of her commercial future both to her and to us one of the highest interest and importance.

Before the insurrection, the Custom-houses in Cuba collected annually something like $16,000,000 of import duties and $2,800,000 of export duties on American trade, while the officials and traders secured additional sums, estimated as high as $8,000,000. All these annual revenues were drags on the productive energies of the colonies. It is clear that with such charges and exactions abolished—as they would be, for example, with annexation—these energies will be powerfully assisted. And, again, with free institutions established in the island, either with or without annexation, American capital, enterprise and labor, will find a larger field, and American productions and manufactures a better market.

Cuba saved from devastation and properly governed, will, whether independent or annexed, unquestionably add to the prosperity of our people. But it is impossible not to note with apprehension the gradual destruction of property at present in the island. Recklessness and frenzy are now at work to prostrate its productive powers. Soon after the first revolutionary movements, VALMASEDA began the destruction of property; the patriots attacked and paralyzed the copper mines; estates were burnt or confiscated; the volunteers seized authority regarding internal management from the hands of Spain; executions, murders and sequestrations became general. At such a rate, the "Pearl" has been rapidly diminishing in price.

What we must do, however, in our present discussion is to take the normal condition of Cuba in time of peace. In considering the productive capability of the island, we suppose that the following might be a fair estimate of its *taxation*, official and otherwise:

The sum officially published in Madrid, marking the portion of Cuba in the general budget, 1866–67		$32,852,233
Amount collected from lotteries	$9,300,000	
Additional paid by the community for the same	700,000	
Total	$10,000,000	
Less 25 per cent. of the $9,300,000 included in the general budget	2,324,000—	7,676,000
Total		$40,528,233
Two per cent. additional on income tax for corporation service		2,376,644
Private donations paid for smuggling articles subject to import and export duties, not reported at Custom-house		7,500,000
Total sum in gold paid by Cuban population before the war		$50,404,877

There is no more striking proof of the importance of the present wealth of the Queen of the Antilles than the foregoing figures, and nothing can so well justify all efforts made to save Cuba from destruction in the interest of the commercial world, even were there no reasons of humanity to move our better feelings.

If, out of the 370,000 slaves of that island, 250,000 were to be found able-bodied laborers, their wages, at the rate of $6 per month, would amount to $18,000,000—or little over one-third of the exactions heretofore borne. These figures will show that to abolish slavery is not to curtail the prosperity of Cuba, provided persecutions, war and incendiarism are stopped at once. But there is very little time to lose in stopping the work of destruction which has already gone so far.

The aggregate exports of the nine more important ports for the six months ending on the 30th of last June give the following items, showing a marked decline:

	1869.	1868.
Boxes of sugar	1,126,000	1,090,524
Hogsheads of sugar	365,218	435,407
Hogsheads of molasses	291,322	337,110
Tonnage for the above	628,822	695,184

The partial increase in some ports is owing to a precipitancy in bringing produce to market, which will cause a corresponding diminution in the six months to come. The last news of incursions at Jaguey Grande, which lies in the meridian of Cardenas, sounds the alarm among the rich plantations of the West, heretofore unharmed. And, in general, it may be remarked that next year the diminution of products will be much greater, because many of the plantations that contributed to the present crop have since been ruined or paralyzed.

There can be, of course, no doubt about the conclusions to be drawn from these facts and figures. The productive power of Cuba will one day be greatly increased under the healthful stimulus of free institutions. But in the meantime the island is retrograding fast. Alike on commercial and humanitarian grounds, it is desirable that the friendly offices undertaken by our Government regarding Cuba may result in very prompt restoration of peace and prosperity to the island.

It is stated that the Harvard crew were obliged to give up the use of milk altogether a week before the great race, in consequence of the prevalence of cattle disease in the counties of Kent and Surrey. This little incident assists us to realize the magnitude of the disaster which once more threatens England. We gather from the statements lately made at English agricultural societies that the disease, now running its course, is of a most virulent form, and that it has already caused a large increase in the price of meat. It attacks the foot and mouth, and produces great mortality. It is believed that the disease was introduced into England by Austrian and German cattle, and although hundreds of infected beasts are now slaughtered daily by the water side, yet the epidemic appears to be rapidly spreading. It will be advisable for the authorities at this and other ports to keep a vigilant watch on the importation of foreign cattle. It may possibly be useful to add a remedy for the disease, given by a well-known breeder of stock in England, although we trust there will be no necessity for its use in this country: "A solution of bluestone (sulphate of copper) applied to the feet will heal them in two or three days, and the same solution applied to the mouth and tongue on a sponge, followed by two or three spoonfuls of powdered alum and oatmeal, the latter to keep the alum from being dissolved in the mouth and swallowed, will have the same effect in the same time." The same farmer adds: "Mr. PARSONS FOWLER, the old-established importer of Alderney cattle, tells me to-day that after having lost many, and paid heavy farriers' bills, he has latterly warded off the disease by sprinkling the well-known disinfectant, chloride of lime, over all his cow-house floors, and even under trees where his cattle are in the habit of standing, and at gateways." These precautions ought to be carefully borne in mind.

England and Her Colonies—The Logic of Events.

The colonial system of England approaches a crisis for which neither the colonists nor the Imperial authorities are prepared.

In the old Tory days the retention of colonies was supposed to be essential to the glory of the British Empire. The revolt of the thirteen, and their conversion into free and independent States, led to the adoption of a more kindly spirit in the treatment of those that were retained. They were kept in leading strings, it is true, and were made to suffer from corrupt and irresponsible rule. But, though denied political liberty, they were petted and favored until they became like spoiled children. They were cared for in the construction of the British tariff. Their products had the preference in the British market. Their people grew more intensely British than the British themselves.

But when Toryism in the old land began to lose its power, the working of the system attracted attention. There were colonies whose people objected to being perpetually subjected to the fate of childhood. They had no objection to discriminating duties in their behalf, but had very decided objections to the penalties attendant upon irresponsible local government. They demanded a voice in the management of their own affairs, and some of them rebelled in vindication of their claim. It was conceded by the national sense of justice. The larger colonies were granted what is known as responsible government. They acquired control over their local rulers—the Executive head excepted—and generally over local concerns. Pretensions were now and then asserted by Imperial Secretaries which conflicted somewhat with the theory; but gradually, and as a rule, it settled down within easy and well-defined limits. The leading colonies became virtually self-governing communities, with military and naval protection, and divers costly favors still furnished at the expense of the Imperial exchequer.

Having in a large degree surrendered governing power over the colonies, differential duties in favor of the colonies could not long be justified to the British consumer. The system of fiscal pampering was abolished. The colonists were told that since they had chosen to be self-governing they must be also self-providing in relation to the affairs of trade. The intimation was reasonable even though its practical application was not entirely satisfactory. For the colonies were not absolutely free in the matter of tariffs. They were allowed to frame their own Customs' duties, subject to the understanding that there should be no discrimination against the British producer. Being taxed for the benefit of the colonists, he certainly had some right to insist that they shall not, by differential duties, give others an advantage over him.

The discontent of the British tax-payer has, since then, gone on increasing. He has soberly applied himself to the question, Are the colonies worth what they cost? He has discovered that the cost is not inconsiderable, and has diligently studied the items. He has found that the account is all on one side—that while the expenditure for the protection of the colonies, and the risk incurred by their retention, are formidable, the gain accruing from their possession is nothing. Millions are on one side—a cipher is on the other. An imaginary glory cannot, in these utilitarian days, balance the account.

With a blind faith that is inexplicable, the colonists have persisted in disregarding the lesson taught by the altered feeling of the parent country. They have done nearly as they pleased. They have adopted principles of government that are democratic in all but the name. They have been saucy and independent when sauciness and independence entailed no outlay. Their general maxim, however, has been "stick." No barnacle ever clung more tenaciously than they have clung to the teat of Mrs. Bull. She has told them, again and again, to start in life on their own account, as grown-up children are expected to do, but they have insisted that she could not mean separation.

From this delusion the stern economies of the Gladstone-Bright Administration has suddenly aroused them. Their gallant defenders are called away, to be seen among them no more for ever. If they need defenders, they are told they must provide them; if they require defence, they must pay for it. The time is past when England deems it her duty to tax her own struggling people for the benefit of more prosperous communities in other parts of the world.

It is a misfortune of the British Colonial system that, though conceding self-government, it makes no provision for the transition to complete independence. It cultivates the ceremonies and semblance of the colonial connection while fostering principles which can have their full development only in nationality. Both the Imperial and the Colonial policy point to severance as a logical result, and yet neither Empire nor Colony is frank enough to pronounce the word. Both keep up pretences which they know to be hypocritical; both shrink from the acknowledgment of a change which every rational man knows to be inevitable. Even Sir FRANCIS BOND HEAD, Tory though he be, protests against the cowardice and insincerity of the present state of things. "The time was," he writes to the London *Times*, "when no one louder than myself cried out to our colonists and to Her Majesty's Government, 'Hold fast!'" Under the altered circumstances which have grown out of the concession of self-government and the exercise of a *quasi* independence, he now "calmly counsels both parties to 'Let go!'"

A German *savan*, (Dr. REYER,) who has has been engaged in studying the condition and prospects of the Suez Canal, has written an account of it much less flattering than the accounts we have lately received through French sources. He mentions two circumstances which render it doubtful whether the whole length of the canal will be navigable for large ships at the beginning of next November. They are (1) the fact that the salt lakes are only filling very slowly, as the current cannot be increased from the north for fear of injuring the sides of the canal and interfering with the machines at work there, and (2) the rocky formation met with south of the lakes, which retards the progress of the works. If these difficulties are overcome, there are others of a more serious nature which, while they will not delay the opening, may seriously affect the success of the undertaking. Dr. REYER sets forth seven of these difficulties, and he elaborates them in a style which must certainly create doubts in the minds of the most sanguine. But we do not consider it advisable to indulge in these adverse speculations at this time. A few months more and we shall have actual results, one way or the other.

About a hundred of the master-printers of Germany recently met in the City of Mayence, which is the city of the inventor of printing, (GUTTEMBURG,) to take steps for obviating the difficulties which have lately existed between employers and their workmen; and we now learn from the German papers that they formed an association which all the master-printers of Germany and Switzerland are invited to join. They allege that they will not oppose, but will actively assist, the workmen in proper attempts to improve their position, but at the same time will resist excessive demands with all their power, and will take steps to protect "quiet workmen" against annoyance. On the other hand, we see that the workingmen of Germany are getting their trade associations into better shape and more effective condition, as a means of holding their ground against employers and capitalists. The labor agitation, which has lately become so serious in England, France, and this country, is likely to be no less formidable and serious in Germany.

The authoritative ultramontane journal of Rome, the *Civitta Cattolica*, discusses the Darwin theory of life from a new point of view. In the course of an article on the subject, it says:

> "The Church teaches that God created man, but the liberals will not believe it, and maintain they descend from apes. They have chosen that animal for their progenitor because Satan, the first conspirator, the first revolutionary, and the first liberal that ever lived, was the *ape of the Deity*. Further, they have observed that as the ape is notoriously impudent, malicious, and above all prone to theft, that he possesses the same qualities as themselves. The liberals are the apes of the Church and of God, and follow in that the example of the devil, their lord and master."

This sort of argument may suit the latitude of Rome, but we fear it will not be considered conclusive anywhere else.

OBITUARY.

William Pitt Fessenden.

While the country mourns the death of one of its most prominent officers, the Secretary of War, the intelligence of the decease of one of its leading statesmen, Senator WILLIAM PITT FESSENDEN, of Maine, is received. This has been foreshadowed by the bulletins of the past few days, which have represented his condition as critical and his death imminent; and, therefore, the public mind has been in a measure prepared for the reception of the news which is this morning published. The eminent Senator breathed his last yesterday morning, at his house in Portland, surrounded by the members of his family and his dearest friends.

Mr. FESSENDEN was born in Boscawen, Merrimack County, N. H., on the 16th of October, 1806. His father was Hon. SAMUEL FESSENDEN, a noted man in New-England politics many years ago, who created some stir in the local Legislature, and made himself not a little famous by proposing, in a speech made during the war of 1812, to "go to Washington with the sword in one hand, and the Constitution in the other, and demand that this unrighteous war shall cease." When quite a boy WILLIAM PITT entered Bowdoin College, for which he was mainly prepared by his father. At the age of seventeen he graduated with honors, and at once put himself diligently at work to the study of the law. Four years later, in 1827, he was admitted to practice, and opened an office in the village of Bridgton, Cumberland County, Me. Not content with the life of a country lawyer, he did not remain here long, but removed to Portland, and there competed with the leading men of his profession in the State. Earnestly devoting himself to his work, he rapidly rose to the first rank as a counselor and an advocate, and had the satisfaction of seeing his practice and reputation constantly extending. During the period from 1845 to 1852 he had in one very important case DANIEL WEBSTER as his associate. This was before the Supreme Court of Washington, and involved a legal question never before discussed in that Court, viz., how far the fraudulent acts of an auctioneer in selling property should affect the owner of the property sold, he being no party to the fraud. Mr. FESSENDEN had to contend against the weight and influence of Judge STORY'S opinion and decision against his client in the Court below. He was successful, and Judge STORY'S decision was reversed. Mr. FESSENDEN'S argument on that occasion, has been characterized as remarkable for its logical force and legal acuteness, and won the highest admiration from the most fastidious judges.

Into political life Mr. FESSENDEN entered soon after his removal from Bridgeton to Portland. He joined the Whig Party, and in 1831 was elected to the State Legislature. Though the youngest member, he at once became distinguished in that body both as a debater and a legislator. In 1838 he was solicited to become a candidate for Congress, but declined. The following year he was reëlected to the lower branch of the Legislature, and, though the House was largely Democratic, and he was somewhat famed as an uncompromising W[illegible], he was placed on the Judiciary Committee and made Chairman of the House Committee to revise the statutes of the State.

In 1841 he made his advent in Congress. He had been nominated by acclamation as the Whig candidate, and outran the strength of his party in the election. In Congress he took part in the current debates, and made speeches on the Loan bill, Bankrupt act, Army Appropriation bill, against the repeal of the Bankrupt law, and in reply to CALEB CUSHING on the latter's personal position. In 1843 he was renominated for reëlection, but declined, preferring to return to the practice of his profession. Meantime he received, in the Legislature of that year, the votes of the Whig Party for a vacant seat in the United States Senate. In 1845 he was again induced, by considerations growing out of the position of parties on the temperance question, to become a candidate for the State Legislature and was elected. The succeeding year he was reëlected, and might have served the next had he not positively declined to run as a candidate. While a member in 1845 he again received the votes of the Whigs of the Legislature for a seat in the National Senate.

At the Conventions of the Whig and Free-Soil Parties in 1850, he was nominated again for Congress, but against his wishes, and notwithstanding that he had decisively expressed in advance to the Conventions his unwillingness to serve in Congress. And he was elected, but his seat was given to his competitor through an error in the returns. He, however, declined to contest the case before Congress. He was chosen a member of the National Convention which nominated General HARRISON for the Presidency in 1840; was a member of the Convention of 1848, which nominated General TAYLOR, in which he supported the claims of Mr. WEBSTER; and a member of the Convention of 1852, which nominated General SCOTT. He was opposed to Mr. WEBSTER on the last occasion, and advocated General SCOTT'S nomination, but was one of the sixty-seven who opposed and voted against the platform at that time set up by the Whig Party.

In 1853 Mr. FESSENDEN was again returned to the State Legislature from Portland. By one branch—the Senate—he was chosen United States Senator, but the other—the House—in which the Democrats had a majority, failed to concur by four votes. The two not being able to agree, and as, of course, a concurrent vote was requisite to a choice, no election of a Senator was effected at that session. By the next Legislature, however, of which he was also a member, he was chosen to the vacant seat in the National Senate. This Legislature was Democratic in both branches; but the Kansas-Nebraska question operated as a disturbing element. Mr. FESSENDEN was chosen on the first ballot by a union of the Whigs and Free-soil Democrats.

This event may be said to have been the preliminary step toward establishing the Republican Party in Maine, the supposed necessity of which organization, after the action of the main body of the Southern Whigs on the Nebraska bill, Mr. FESSENDEN was one of the first to proclaim and to advocate. On the 23d of February, 1854, he took his seat in the Senate, and on the night of the 3d of March following, at which time the memorable bill was passed, he delivered one of the most electric and effective speeches made against it, which established his reputation at once as one of the ablest members of the body. Of his subsequent speeches in the Senate the most important were on a bill to protect United States officers, delivered in 1855; on Our Relations with England; on Kansas Affairs, and on the President's Message, delivered in 1856; on the Iowa Senatorial Election, in 1857, and on the Lecompton Constitution, in 1858. Mr. FESSENDEN also took part in the general debates and business of the Senate, being a leading member of the Finance Committee.

In 1859 he was reëlected a United States Senator for six years by a unanimous vote of his party in the Legislature, without the formality of a previous nomination, the first instance of the kind in the history of the State. During this term he served as Chairman of the Committee on Finance, on the Library Committee, and also as a Regent of the Smithsonian Institution. He was a member of the Peace Congress in 1861. During the war he was a steadfast supporter of the Government, and a firm believer in its ultimate success. In July, 1864, Mr. LINCOLN made him Secretary of the Treasury in place of SALMON P. CHASE, but this position he held only a short time, evidently concluding that he was not fitted for it. On the 4th of March, following, he took his seat again as a United States Senator, and was put back at the head of the Finance Committee. He continued to hold a prominent position, and to be regarded as a strong Republican, a leader in the party, and a man of power. In the Fall of 1865 he was made Chairman of that important and famous Committee—the joint special on reconstruction; and he was the author of the report by the Committee recommending an amendment to the Constitution. His course during the impeachment trial is well known. That he voted against impeachment because he honestly believed that no case was made against Mr. JOHNSON, and for no other reason his foes, as well as his friends, no doubt now will freely admit. His term would have expired in 1871.

Mr. FESSENDEN was a man not more than medium in stature and size. He had a large fine head, with the perceptive and reflective faculties, phrenologically speaking, very largely developed. His appearance on the floor of Congress has been thus described: "When he rises to speak in the Senate he steps forward of his seat between the desks in front, with his spectacles thrown up on his head, his hands in his pockets, and one leg thrown across the other, and leaning against a desk, he begins and talks freely, in a moderate tone of voice. There is no posture of the orator, no graceful gestures, no clarion tone of voice, no figures of rhetoric, no gorgeous imagery, no startling conceptions, no brilliant periods, characterizing the orator, in Mr. FESSENDEN'S speaking. He is a free, easy, lively, clear-headed talker."

James H. Cafferty, Artist.

JAMES H. CAFFERTY, one of the oldest, and a few years ago one of the most prominent of our American painters, died on Tuesday morning at his residence, in this City, of dropsy, in the fifty-first year of his age. He was well known and popular with the artists of the City, and looked up to with considerable respect for his thorough knowledge of the rules and practices of art. He was the intimate friend of the late CHARLES L. ELLIOTT, and was one of his earliest associates in Albany. Mr. CAFFERTY was elected a member of the National Academy in 1853. His merits as a portrait painter won for him distinguished recognition; but of late years he has exhibited little more than "still lifes" and game pictures.

The Fire in the Dismal Swamp Extending.

From the Norfolk (Va.) Herald, Sept. 7.

The fire in the Dismal Swamp does not seem to abate. We were informed last week that it was confined to the undergrowth, but intelligence has reached us that it has got into the best timber. The fire commenced near Suffolk, and has burned a wide track clear through to near the northwest locks, a distance of nearly twenty miles, and it is still going south. The ground, which is lined with peat for at least eight feet, is also being consumed, and the loss in timber will not fall far short of $200,000. One gentleman came to this city last week and hired all the able-bodied negroes that could be found and took them out to his shingle swamp to save what he had ready for market. He came in for a thousand hands and took out about four hundred. Wild game—bears, deer and wild turkeys—are in abundance on the outskirts of the swamp, and are devastating the crops.

The trains on the Petersburg Road are delayed every evening by falling timber, which not only blocks up the track but burns the ties and twists the rails. Last evening they had to take up the rails in the rear of the train and put them in the places where the heat had warped those in front of them.

When the wind is west, steam and other vessels on the James River have to anchor on account of the impenetrable smoke with which they are enveloped.

Hampton Roads, the bay and the capes have been enveloped in fog caused by the smoke, and we learn that even the coast has received its share.

Rain is now needed to stop the fire, as nothing else will.

ENGLAND.

"Formosa"—The Great Moral Controversy—The Meetings of the British Association—Interesting Discussions—The Boat Race.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 28, 1869.

The great moral controversy of which I wrote in my last, on Mr. BOUCICAULT'S boat-racing drama at Drury Lane, is as lively as ever. The Manager of Drury Lane writes to say that he takes more money in one day for "Formosa" than a whole week of the legitimate drama would bring into his treasury, and he does not see that there could be a stronger argument in favor of its propriety. It is a popular testimony to the merits of the play which he, as a manager, can appreciate. The *Times* admits the force of the argument, but will not allow that the maxim *vox populi vox Dei* applies to plays produced at Drury Lane. Mr. BOUCICAULT writes again triumphantly, with the sense of many thousands of pounds pouring into his pocket, which must be, I imagine, a comfortable sensation—one, at all events, I should like just for once to experience. He tells the editor of the *Times* that "Formosa" is not worse than the *Times* newspaper, and ask if the virtuous *paterfamilias*, who writes to denounce the play, allows his wife and daughter to read the reports of the Divorce and Police Courts, lying upon the breakfast table; if he takes his daughters to see "Norma," "Lucrezia Borgia," "Don Giovanni," "Faust," "La Traviata," &c. The *Times* replies that no prudent British parent ever allows his daughters to read the reports in the newspapers, and that no properly-trained young lady would ever think of reading them—and as to the operas they see and the songs they sing, they have no idea of their plots or morals! And the *Times* expects us to believe that. What stuff it all is. The purest-minded girl I ever knew read every column of the *Times* for years together, and knew from its pages all the horrors of the world around her. It is said that Queen VICTORIA, who had been carefully educated according to the *Times* standard, and had never been permitted to read even its leaders, celebrated the birthday on which she attained her majority by ordering green tea for breakfast and the *Times*, and drank both with the greatest avidity.

Ignorance of evil is no protection against it, but the reverse. Mr. BOUCICAULT knows what he is talking about when he says:

> "Young girls learn more evil at school than they learn from the world when they enter it. The proprieties and delicate sentiments which form the bases of society are engendered by a knowledge of wrong as much as by a sense of right, and I earnestly believe that contact with, and a true knowledge of the world, purges many a young mind of much perilous stuff, the growth of curiosity and ignorance in the seminary."

As to the play, he is saucy enough. He says:

> "I have succeeded in the enterprise your correspondent rightly regards to be a revolution of the English stage by the production of "Formosa." It was calculated and deliberate. I, at least, have submitted long enough to a ridiculous restriction. I have broken down a barrier which prejudice had established. I have proclaimed a literary thoroughfare, with the full approbation of the public. And I mean to keep it open."

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION.

This has been a week of Congresses. The British Association has had a not very brilliant session at Exeter. There has been an important Trades' Union Congress at Birmingham. Exeter lies so far away in the southwest corner of England that the attendance has not been so large as usual, and it has been more of a social than scientific gathering. Birmingham, on the other hand, is both the geographical and industrial centre of England, and well adapted for a gathering of Trades' Union delegates. There was a good deal of dry science at Exeter; still, the meeting grew very practical at times, and trenched rather strongly on the province of the Social Science Congress soon to meet at Bristol.

The sensation paper of the session was one on the primitive condition of man, by Sir JOHN LUBBOCK, which of course brought on an animated discussion. Sir JOHN replied to some papers of the Duke of ARGYLL. The Duke believes that savages are the outcasts of the human race, who have sunk from higher conditions. Sir JOHN holds that men of the highest civilization have gradually risen from the lowest savage state, which is man's primitive condition. The Darwinians, of course, go much further than this, and trace the Homers, Miltons, Shakespeares and Huxleys of the race back through monkeys, bats, frogs, fishes, to the lowest forms of vegetative life.

Sir GEORGE GREY said he hardly knew what "civilization" meant, and he hardly knew what "barbarism" meant. Living recently in London near the Royal Palace, in the heart of the most civilized nation, at the back of the house in which he resided he had witnessed scenes of barbarism and heard language the like of which he had not seen or heard in any savage race upon the earth. With him civilization was inseparable from religion. It really meant that if it meant nothing else. It was possible for a nation to be polished in the highest degree in arts, to be learned on scientific subjects, and yet to enfold in itself a population sunk in the deepest barbarism and ignorance. The Greeks and Romans, and Great Britain of the present day, afforded proof of what he said, and no nation, he thought, had ever originated moral and religious progress, but their improvement in these matters had always come from other sources. Mr. WALLACE, the naturalist, said it was indisputable, in regard to arts, that man was improving; but he would hardly say so much with regard to morals. We could trace backward to pre-historic races the diminution of the arts of life till we arrived at a period when the arts enabled man to do no more than fashion flints into weapons and tools. But as to morals we did not find such decided diminution as we looked backward. He had met with savage tribe destitute of the arts of life and low in intellect, but possessed of a wonderfully delicate sense of right and wrong in morals. How did they get that sense? He had met some savages who would refuse to do an action which they thought would infringe on the rights of others, and had refused to answer questions lest they should tell a lie. He was speaking of the Dyaks of Borneo. How was that moral feeling to be accounted for? If they represented the original state of man, how came the moral sense to have grown, and the other faculties not to have grown."

And so the dispute went on, one party arguing that man had sunk from primitive purity and enlightenment into darkness and evil, and the other that he had risen from the lowest condition, and was going on in his long journey toward perfection, by natural selection or otherwise.

And they discussed with more or less interest the condition of the agricultural laborers of England—the sorely-muzzled ox that treadeth out the corn; the bursting of steam boilers; a plan for a tubular railway across the English Channel, lying on the bottom all across, to cost £8,000,000 and pay a 14 or 15 per cent. dividend. The next meeting is to be at Liverpool, under the presidency of the great Darwinian, HUXLEY, when you may look for an interesting session.

The Trades' Union Congress, though of great importance, must wait a little for more interesting matters.

THE BOAT RACE.

You knew at 1 o'clock yesterday that at 5:20 the Harvard four were gloriously beaten. I do not see that I can add much to the story the telegraph outstripped time to tell. The weather was as hot as Fourth of July. Some thought this might be in favor of the Harvard boys, but they said they had not trained for hot weather. The banks of the river were crowded as they were never crowded before, and the curiosity and excitement were unprecedented. The river was closed by a chain, and the course kept clear beyond all expectation, three official steamers only being admitted to pass the barrier. Harvard got the start and kept it gallantly a long way, gaining inch by inch, until by an error of steering they lost their gain. A second error of a similar kind, produced by the excitement, the cheers and counter-cheers on the banks, by whatever cause, lost them still more, and from that loss they could not recover. With good steering they would have beaten. They lost the race by taking a coxswain, adopting a mode to which they were not accustomed. A fortnight more on the Thames and they must have won. The odds of the betting, five to three, was on Oxford, because Oxford is considered perfection, and for many years has not been beaten; but a race over the same course, by the same crews a month hence, would make the betting even.

It is an aggravating thing that in such contests, whether of horses on the turf or oarsmen on the river, so much depends upon the little jockey or coxswain, picked for levity, when they need gravity. The strongest, most skillful, most enduring efforts of the rowers are lost by the lightest turn of a boy's hand at the tiller-rope. Such is life. Our best efforts are defeated by the most trifling accidents. The bark of a dog, the stumbling of a horse, the caprice of a woman, may lose an Empire. The race is lost, but lost gloriously, as I said—almost victoriously. The American crew carry off all sorts of honors for courage, pluck, endurance, rapid improvement and general good conduct. Everybody expected Oxford to beat—but it was so much closer than people thought—Harvard so exceeded all expectation—that the balance of credit remains with the losers; and sympathy and admiration will be given them without stint. On Monday night Oxford and Harvard will both dine with the London Rowing Club, with great effusion.

I will not pretend that a victory would not have been gratifying, or that defeat is not unpleasant to those who have lost money by it. Still the effect upon English feeling is better as it is. John Bull likes to be sympathetic and patronizing, and he will wish better luck next time to those he has beaten with great heartiness. After all, it would not have been polite to beat him on his own waters. A visitor always allows his host to win, at least a few games at the beginning, just as a gentleman does his very best or worst to be beaten three times out of four when he plays chess or croquet with a lady.

MONADNOCK.

INCIDENTALS.

The Richmond *State Journal* contends that the election of United States Senators is among the acts requisite to reconstruction, and that, therefore, it will be not only the privilege but the duty of the Virginia Legislature to choose them at its preliminary session.

Governor CLAYTON, of Arkansas, writes that he heartily approves the objects of the St. Louis National Capital Convention, and that he will endeavor to have his State represented.

The Knoxville (Tenn.) *Press & Herald* favors ANDREW JOHNSON for United States Senator; the Columbia *Herald* favors A. O. P. NICHOLSON; the Hartsville *Vedette* favors BALIE PEYTON, and the Jackson *Whig* favors MILTON BROWN.

Boston has two new daily papers, and Washington and Hartford, Conn., are to have one each.

Dartmouth College is prospering greatly under the administration of President SMITH. The number of students now there is greater than ever before.

Hon. JAS. F. WILSON says that he does not wish to be considered as among the contestants for Mr. GRIMES' seat in the Senate, although he might not decline the position if he were elected to it. He says he has long been from home, and is heartily tired and disgusted with political life in Washington, and now chooses to remain with his family.

The Boston papers allude feelingly to the death of JABEZ C. HOWE, a veteran merchant of that city, head of the house of J. C. HOWE & Co. The *Advertiser* says that through a career of more than fifty years, it has been the good fortune of Mr. HOWE to secure the confidence of every one with whom he has had relations; that it is not too much to say of him that he never knew how to follow a devious or dishonest course, and that his name became to those having dealings with him the synonym of commercial integrity.

Baltimore is in continued trouble about its new City Hall. An investigating committee have made a report accusing the Building Committee of a want of ability to conduct the labor intrusted to them, and a disposition to favor certain contractors, while at the same time it lets them down gently by acquitting them of any intentional fraud.

A Chicago man (of course, he lives in Chicago) made arrangements to kill his wife, and when the Police, alarmed by her cries of murder, broke into the room, they found upon the bed from which the wife sprang when they entered, two guns, a revolver, a keen bowie-knife, and several heavy iron bars. The sanguinary husband had three more guns in a trunk, to be used in case of necessity.

A Massachusetts paper deprecates the proposed change of postage stamps, saying that in these times of reckless railroad management, to demolish a locomotive is a common feat, and a post office clerk may do it emblematically all day without any distress of mind; but to punch the head of the father of his country would be another matter.

The employes of the Philadelphia Mint have presented Ex-Governor POLLOCK a half-length portrait of himself.

Chief Justice CHASE visited Ex-Senator FOSTER at Norwich, Conn., on Tuesday.

The Savannah *Republican* says that West Florida is in favor of the cession of that portion of the State to Alabama, but Middle and East Florida are uncompromisingly opposed to it, and will vote it down both in the Legislature and before the people, both of which ordeals it must pass after getting the consent of the section to be ceded.

General JOHN T. AVERILL has withdrawn as a candidate for the Republican nomination for State Treasurer of Minnesota, in favor of Captain EMIL MUNCH, the present incumbent, who has held the office for but one term.

The Richmond *Enquirer & Examiner* makes another appeal to the Southern people to show their faith in Southern genius by their works in support of the literary enterprises of the South.

The St. Paul *Press* urges the nomination of Hon. IGNATIUS DONNELLY for Governor of Minnesota, and says that General JOHN T. AVERILL has withdrawn in his favor, believing that his nomination will harmonize the party in the First District.

The Norfolk *Journal* says that a mail is hereafter to be sent between that city and New-York by the Saturday steamers of the Old Dominion line. Correspondence mailed in this City on Saturday afternoon will then reach Norfolk on Monday morning, instead of Tuesday, as at present.

ROBERT TOOMBS has returned to his home in Washington, Ga., from his trip to the West, improved in health.

The Mobile *Register* says that history has falsified the truth in all her examples, if a great future is not before this long suffering Southern people.

The Toronto *Globe* thinks that annexation would be the death-blow to Montreal's mercantile supremacy, and that independence would fall little short of it. This because all the Canadian business men would find it to their advantage to come to the markets of New-York and Boston.

At a coin sale in Philadelphia on Tuesday, a New-Jersey cent, 1787, realized $25; United States 1798 silver dollar, $10; United States 1804 cent, $12; United States 1799 cent, $5; United States 1797 dime, $12; United States 1845 dime, $4; United States 1793 cent, $7.

The Pioneer Association of Central New-York was organized in Syracuse on Tuesday. An address was delivered by Hon. THOS. G. ALVORD, letters were read, and many interesting reminiscences of the central counties were related. Hon. OLIVER R. STRONG was elected President.

There have been sixteen cases of suicide in Lowell, Mass., within eight months, mostly of young girls.

The new Senate of Kentucky will consist of two Republicans, two Independents and thirty-four Democrats. The House of Representatives will consist of eight Republicans and ninety-two Democrats. The Fifteenth Amendment will not stand much of a chance in a body thus composed.

An Iowa correspondent reports that GEORGE GILLASPY, the Democratic candidate for Governor, is a ponderous individual, weighing three hundred pounds, more or less. It is not to be expected that he will run well under such circumstances.

Ex-United States Senator CHARLES R. BUCKALEW, of Pennsylvania, has received a nomination for the State Senate, but it has been at the expense of a split in the Democratic Convention. On the 207th ballot THOMAS CHALFANT was nominated, but one of the delegates expressed a wish to change his vote after the vote was known. A stormy discussion ensued, CHALFANT and his delegates left in disgust, and those who remained nominated their favorite, BUCKALEW.

The Assessor of Internal Revenue at Great Salt Lake recently ordered BRIGHAM YOUNG, "Trustee in trust of the Church of Jesus Christ Latter Day Saints," to make returns of rents, profits and incomes of the Church for 1868. YOUNG first answered that there was no such Church and officer bound by any legal enactment of the United States Government, but he finally made a return of $440, as the total income for 1868, which was signed "Brigham Young, without Wards, Trustee in Trust." The Assessor referred the affair to the Commissioner at Washington, and will himself assess the tax.

A Democratic paper in Sacramento, Cal., felt called upon before the election to deny indignantly and emphatically that Chinese lanterns had been used at a Democratic meeting in that city.

A few days ago, at the head of the Androscoggin River, in Maine, Messrs. E. RICE and T. D. WINCHESTER, of this City, caught seven brook trout, weighing respectively 8, 7½, 6¾, 5¼, 3¾, 2¼ and 2 pounds, the finest probably caught this season.

The *College Courant* says it is improbable that Professor CYRUS NORTHROP will accept the Presidency of the University of Alabama.

THE FIRE IN RICHMOND.

A Large Number of Buildings Destroyed by an Incendiary—Loss Nearly $200,000.

From the Richmond State Journal, Sept. 7.

Last night the torch of the incendiary was applied with terrible effect to one of the central business squares, and a conflagration lighted, which, before the flames could be checked, laid in ashes a large lumber-yard, destroyed several fine storehouses, and inflicted a loss upon the owners of the property and the insurance companies of between $100,000 and $200,000. This fire was discovered by Private Watchman MEREDITH, about 9:15 o'clock P. M., when he saw the flames suddenly burst forth from the saw-table of the box factory.

The flames were confined to the southeast quarter of the square bounded by Cary and Fifteenth streets, and the intersecting alleys. The houses destroyed on Cary-street are: WELLS' box factory; JOHNSON, HARWOOD & ESTES' office and lumber-yard; CARDWELL'S agricultural and implement store; BOYLE & GAMBLE'S saw factory; GERSDORF'S file works; MASSIE & HARVIE'S grocery and liquor establishment; BOARD & HIRSHS' grocery store; the office of the Virginia Bone Company on Fifteenth-street, and an unoccupied house owned by Mr. JOHN ENDERS. These buildings, with the lumber-yard in the rear of the two first, were entirely destroyed, nothing but the blackened walls and burning timbers and heaps of live coals and embers remaining in the morning. The surrounding property was considerably scorched by the flames—the windows and woodwork destroyed—and the contents damaged by water.

LOSSES AND INSURANCE.

The following items of losses and insurance are all that we have been able to gather up to the hour of going to press:

Virginia State Insurance Company, $5,000 on Brauer's block; Georgia Home, $2,000 on building owned by F. C. BRAUER and occupied by MASSIE & HARVIE; $3,000 in the Home of New-Haven on JOHNSON, HARWOOD & ESTES' lumber-yard; $4,500 on stock of EDWARD BOYLE, as follows: $2,000 in Virginia Insurance Company of Staunton, $1,500 in Georgia Home, $1,000 in Albemarle Insurance Company; G. GERSDORF'S stock of files, &c., $400 in Home of Georgia.

Security Insurance Company of New-York, $10,000—$5,000 on one of the buildings owned by F. C. BRAUER, and $5,000 on BOARD & HIRSH'S stock; Atlantic Insurance Company of New-York, $5,000 on other buildings owned by F. C. BRAUER; Franklin Insurance Company of Baltimore, $2,000 on CARDWELL & Co.'s stock; Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Company, $4,000 on MASSIE & HARVIE'S stock; Jefferson Insurance Company, Richmond, Va., $10,000 on stock of ANDERSON & Co., and $1,000 on the stock of J. W. CARDWELL & Co.

Washington, of Baltimore, $3,000 on lumber-yard of JOHNSON, HARWOOD & ESTES. Home, of New-Haven, $3,000 on JOHNSON, HARWOOD & ESTES' stock. W. W. WELLS & Co., on lumber, in North British and Mercantile, of London, $4,000; Petersburg Savings and Insurance Company, $4,000; on box factory, $2,500 in United States Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of Baltimore. J. W. CARDWELL & Co. insured in Petersburg Savings and Insurance Company, $3,500; Firemen's and Merchants', of Petersburg, $2,000; Washington, of Baltimore, $2,000; Franklin, of Baltimore, $2,000; United States Fire and Marine, of Baltimore, $1,500; North British and Mercantile, of London, $1,000.

Insurance and Savings Company of Virginia—Insurance on house occupied by PARR & SONS, $4,000; damage some $2,000, and $4,000 on building occupied by ANDERSON; damage to building estimated at about $2,000. The stock of the Fertilizer Company was saved in a much-damaged condition.

A. Y. STOKES & Co.'s loss by water is estimated at not more than $100. Mr. BRAUER'S buildings were fully insured. Messrs. MASSEY & HARVIE'S loss, not ascertained. Messrs. DAVID PARR & SONS were insured for $800; amount of loss not known. In addition to the amounts given before, ED. BOYLE was insured in the Atlantic of Baltimore for $2,000, in the Monumental of Baltimore for $2,000, in the Valley Company of Virginia for $1,500, on his stock of machinery, and on building occupied by CARDWELL & Co. and owned by him.

Messrs. CARDWELL & Co.'s loss is figured at between $20,000 and $25,000, and only partly insured. Mr. ED. BOYLE'S loss has not yet been fairly estimated. Messrs. WELLS & Co. estimate their stock of material on hand at about $20,000. Mr. CHAS. HOWARD, commission merchant over BOARD & HIRSH'S store, had, we believe, no insurance, and his loss cannot as yet be known. Messrs. JOHNSON, ESTES & HARWOOD'S loss is quite large, though probably covered by insurance. Messrs. MASSIE & HARVIE, CARDWELL & Co., BOARD & HIRSH'S stocks were entirely consumed.

The fire was undoubtedly the act of an incendiary, as Private Watchman MEREDITH, a short time before the fire broke out, saw a man come out of the box factory and run down the street at full speed. Supposing him to be a burglar, he fired at him, but missing attempted to fire again, but the cap of his pistol snapped, and the fellow escaped.

The Meeting of the Virginia Legislature.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Sept. 7.

The Legislature, at its first convocation, is limited in its action to the election of its own officers, and the passage of the Fifteenth Amendment. That exactly suits the people of Virginia. More than that we never thought it prudent they should do. We would prefer that they should not even elect their permanent officers. For the mere [illegible] of taking a vote on the Fifteenth Amendment [illegible] of their own members might be appointed temporary officers. It will not be the time for [illegible] of divisions; and after the members have seen and conversed with each other, and conferred with the State officers, they can quietly at home bestow such reflection on the public interests and the questions relative to the ablest and truest men to subserve them as will insure the best and wisest action upon their return to the capital after the admission of Virginia into the Union.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

Opening of the Thirty-eighth Annual Fair—Address of Hon. Horace Greeley.

The thirty-eighth annual Fair of the American Institute was opened last evening, at the Empire City Skating Rink, corner of Third-avenue and Sixty-third-street, a large number of visitors being in attendance. The building is very tastefully decorated with flags and bunting suspended from the sides, and is lighted up with about 1,750 gas jets running around the whole interior, and 150 burners, shaded, attached to pipes which follow the course of the crescent-shaped supports of the roof. Midway of the building there are erected two stands, one for the music, and the other for the use of the speakers of the opening and closing addresses, and for announcing the award of premiums at the close of the exhibition. The arrangement of articles designed for display in the various departments is, as yet, by no means complete, and it will, in all probability, be three or four days before the Fair will present the enticing appearance that one invariably expects to find in a large industrial exhibition. The interior was not lighted up last evening so as to show off the articles on exhibition to good advantage, owing to the fact that the arrangements for that purpose are not yet complete. In addition to the gas jets and burners above mentioned, it is intended to have four large sun chandeliers pendant from the roof, over the main aisle, and the same number, though smaller, over each of the side aisles, and another large one at either end of the building. When these shall have been put in position, there will be ample light afforded for inspecting the articles in any department of the Fair.

The machinery department at the further end of the Rink, in a building erected for the purpose, is, as yet, in a confused condition; and the sound of hammers and sledges is continually heard, workmen being busily employed in putting together and arranging the various engines, pumps, presses, &c., that are to be run by steam. An immense steam engine, designed to furnish the motive power for all the machinery on exhibition, is now receiving its finishing touches. In all probability, however, Tuesday next will have arrived before this machinery department of the Fair will be in readiness for the inspection of visitors. The most prominent article that will be found here is the Lyle Positive Loom, which, if it bears out the qualifications claimed for it, is destined to create a revolution in the manufacture of textile fabrics. It is now in place, and was last night very scrutinizingly observed by every one; though of course no adequate idea of the advantages it possesses can be formed until it is put into practical operation by steam power. The department devoted to wool manufactures, under control of the National Wool Growers' Association, bids fair to prove most attractive, especially to lady visitors. Here there will be an extensive and gorgeous display of woolen fabrics of all styles and varieties; and a practical exemplification, better than was ever before attempted, is to be given of the progress of American industry in this direction. The household department and the section devoted to Fine Arts are being speedily brought into proper condition, and when their components are suitably arranged, will form very attractive parts of the exhibition. To sum up, it may be averred that every endeavor is being made to bring all the departments into proper order as soon as possible, and when this is done, the Fair will be the most extensive, both as to the number and quality of the articles exhibited, that has ever been inaugurated by the American Institute. Many applicants, desirous of adding novelties and useful inventions to the display, have been debarred from so doing, owing to the fact that there is no room for them to occupy. All the available space, large as the Rink is, has been rented.

THE OPENING EXERCISES.

Shortly after 8 o'clock, last evening, the crowd of visitors which had been pouring into the building during the preceding hour, was called to order by Mr. ORESTES A. CLEVELAND, President of the Board of Managers, who formally declared the exhibition opened. Everything belonging to the departments, he said, was not suitably arranged, but the directors had determined to follow their usual course and open the Fair on the day appointed, whether the exhibitors were all ready or not. He felt assured that when the arrangement of goods was fully completed, the visitors would declare that this Fair surpassed any that the Institute had ever before attempted. The display of woolen manufactures alone would be of a character unexcelled in the industrial exhibition of any other nation. It was the design of the Institute to so act that the poor inventor and the capitalist or the rich manufacturer would be placed here on a common level. All the exhibitors, be they whomsoever they may, were to have equal advantages, and no special favors were to be shown to any one. He then introduced, as the orator of the evening, the President of the Institute, Hon. HORACE GREELEY.

ADDRESS OF MR. GREELEY.

Mr. GREELEY then came forward and said:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: The American Institute has invited you to assist it in celebrating the fortieth anniversary of its origin, the close of forty years of persistent and zealous effort for the development and diversification of American industry. Its thirty-eighth Fair, now opened, would have been its forty-first, but for the fact that the rapid and vast growth of American manufactures and mechanical arts have utterly outrun the expansion of our means, or of facilities of any kind for the adequate exhibition of improved processes and significant trophies of our country's art and efficiency. We trust, in good time, (I regret I cannot say at an early day,) to welcome you to an edifice of our own, if not so large as this is, one which would be better adapted for our purpose; and, in that, we hope to celebrate the hundredth anniversary of American Independence, by an exhibition of American art and American skill at which no American need blush, and on which all Europe might well congratulate us. Understand, friends, that our managers, and they are not a few, have been faithfully at work for a whole week, producing what you see around you. We have not been able to bring the exhibition to the state of perfection where we hoped to present it on this opening day. All we can say is, that the best has been done, and that in a few days it will make such an exhibition of American industry as no American ever saw. The first exhibition of the American Institute that I attended was held thirty-seven years ago, in Masonic Hall, Broadway, near Duane-street. A room perhaps 50 by 100 feet contained it all. Now, twenty such rooms would be utterly insufficient. We are compelled to accept a location most remote and inconvenient to the mass of our population, since it were better to call you miles to see something than furlongs to see nothing. Forty years is not a long period, but it is longer than most of you here have lived. As my recollection fully grasps the period of the lifetime of our Institute, let me endeavor briefly to set before you some of the changes it—not the period but the Institute—has witnessed in the condition of the civilized world. Though its battles and wars have been less numerous and less important than those of the preceding forty, and no great changes in the boundaries of States have been caused by the conquering sword; yet no other life time since the Christian era, unless it be that of one who, as a boy, heard of the invention of printing, and, in the fullness of his days, read of the memorable discovery of the new world by COLUMBUS, has been so full of events worthy to be regarded as blessings to the entire human race. When this Institute was founded forty years ago, the civilized world slumbered uneasily in the arms of what men called legitimacy and divine right.

Mr. GREELEY then gave a *resumé* of the stirring events that have marked the past forty years in Europe, all of which occurred since the Institute was founded, and traced the progress of American industry and invention in the United States, drawing a contrast between the appearance of things to-day and that presented when the United States had only 12,000,000 population and its aggregate wealth only one-fifth of the present; when Illinois and Missouri had only one Representative each in Congress; when Chicago was only a small Indian trading post composed of half a dozen huts; when Iowa, Minnesota and Kansas had not even names; when California was a Mexican territory, and had but a handful of population; when Oregon was a British hunting ground ruled by the Hudson Bay Company, and when it took three days' time, a long and wearisome journey, to travel from New-York to Albany. He then spoke of the inventions that had been given to the world during the past forty years, alluding especially to the telegraph as being of American origin, and closed as follows:

The sewing machine—one of the beneficent marvels of our age—is not only thoroughly American in conception, application and development; it was so developed mainly through this City, aided by the ready, intelligent, appreciation which it obtained through successive Fairs of this Institute. This is but one of the many beneficent transformations for which it has been the privilege of this Association to aid in obtaining early and merited recognition; and while the inventors and their workers have thus been profited, the public has secured a far larger and more enduring benefit. Let us never doubt that the inventions and improvements that shall be—nay, that are, even now, at hand—will surpass in utility, and even in novelty, and in the magnitude and pervasiveness of their effects, those which the last forty years have witnessed and accepted. Let us be prepared to welcome with generous appreciation discoveries and achievements which conflict with our preconceptions, and let us all, members and friends of the Institute, resolve that the little it has been able to do in the interest and for the advancement of American industry and skill in the years of its infancy and youth, shall be proved but an earnest of what it can and will do in the vigor and maturity, and under the inspiration of the noble efforts and grand achievements of those who, in almost every department of industrial effort, have honored the American name while serving and blessing the whole family of man.

Mr. GREELEY, on closing his address, was loudly applauded.

The visitors remained until about 10 o'clock, when the Fair was closed for the night.

CONVICT IMMIGRANTS.

A Ship-Load of German Paupers, Convicts and Persons Accused of Crime En Route for Baltimore.

The following correspondence has passed between the Secretary of State and FREDERICK KAPP, Commissioner of Emigration:

NEW-YORK, Aug. 20, 1869.

SIR: I consider it my duty to inform you that the Government of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, on July 17, 1869, per ship *Atlanta* or *Atalanta*, from Bremerhaven, has at its own cost and expense shipped to this country a number of convicts or persons accused of crime, just released from prison. The ship is bound for Baltimore. I derive my information from Mr. AUGUST GLAESER, United States Consular Clerk at Frankfort-on-the-Main, to whom it was communicated by Mr. JULIUS C. SCHACK, at Gotha.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
FREDERICK KAPP,
Commissioner of Emigration.

Hon. HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, Aug. 21, 1869.

To Frederick Kapp, Esq., Commissioner of Emigration, New-York:

SIR: Your note of yesterday, relative to the shipment of convicts from Bremerhaven to Baltimore, has been received. In reply I have to inform you that this Department has addressed a letter upon the subject to the Governor of the State of Maryland.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
J. C. B. DAVIS, Acting Secretary.

AUG. 26, 1869.

SIR: Your favor of the 21st is at hand. Since my last, of the 21st inst., I have received more particular information in relation to the ship *Atalanta*, from Bremerhaven. This ship, Captain L. HOEGEMANN, belongs to Messrs. KONITZKY & THURMANN, at Bremen. She sails under the North German flag, and is consigned to Mr. SCHUMACHER, at Baltimore. The names of the persons released from prison who have been shipped on board of her are four brothers Hoffmann, viz.: August, George, Erhard and Nicolaus; Christian Storth, Frederic kMoeller and Edward Voelker, all from Arlesberg, Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. They are paupers, and have become so through their own habits of idleness. They have several times been punished and sent to prison, and belong to the most notorious characters of the neighborhood. The expenses of their transportation have partly been paid by the town or district, partly by the Ducal Government. Another man, a baker, ERDMANN, who for murder was sentenced to twenty years' hard labor, had about two years ago been released, after he had served ten years of his time, under the condition that he should emigrate to the United States; and consenting to this condition, he was accompanied by a Government officer to the port of embarkation. He is now in this country. Pardon me for saying, Sir, that I think the circumstances demand that some immediate action should be taken in the matter by our Government, and that, at all events, those persons who are about to arrive should be returned to the country from whence they were sent. If the treaty proposed by the North German Union should be adopted with a clause relating to such matters, I think it would prevent the recurrence of the like outrages. I inclose an original memorandum of Mr. J. C. SCHACK, to whom I am indebted for the communication of the above facts. I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FREDERICK KAPP,
Commissioner of Emigration, No. 4 Wall-street.

Hon. HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, Aug. 27, 1869.

SIR: Your letter of yesterday, relative to the transportation of convicts from Germany to the United States, has been received. The suggestions which it contains shall be taken into due consideration.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
J. C. B. DAVIS, Acting Secretary.

To FREDERICK KAPP, Esq., Commissioner of Emigration, No. 4 Wall-street, New-York.

Mr. KAPP also received a letter from Dr. C. C. SCHIEFERDECKER, No. 313 West Twenty-second-street, who owns property near the place where the persons named came from, in which the Doctor says: "I know that they have been punished as wood and mine thieves; that the Duke of Saxe-Coburg has paid $1,000 to furnish them clothes, free passage and each $25 cash. They had to promise never to return." Besides the minutes of the proceedings of the Legislature of Saxe-Gotha from May 31 last, as published in Germany, indicate that the Government of that State demanded, as in former years, an appropriation for transporting convicts and paupers under the cover of emigration.

The matter will be investigated by Mr. BANCROFT, American Minister to North Germany, at Berlin.

Melancholy Suicide of a Hotel Proprietor.

On Tuesday afternoon, Mr. HENRY T. MOORE, the proprietor of Rutherfurd Park Hotel and Treasurer of the Rutherfurd Park Association, committed suicide by shooting himself in his hotel at Rutherfurd Park, New-Jersey, of which place he has for the last four years been a highly-respected citizen. Many rumors are in circulation as to the probable cause of his rash act, but this still remains a mystery. On the day of the fatal occurrence his wife sent a servant up stairs to call him to dinner. The servant returned in a few minutes, and stated that he was lying on the lounge asleep. After waiting a few minutes Mrs. MOORE went up stairs herself, and entering the room saw him lying on the lounge, and approaching him observed a little blood oozing from his lips. She started back affrighted, and ran to the top of the stairs to procure assistance. Returning with a domestic she discovered the true state of affairs. They immediately gave the alarm, and a number of persons came running in. Dr. ROBERT STEWART was called, but life had been extinct for some time. The doctor made an examination, and found that the deceased had placed the muzzle of a pistol in his mouth and fired, the ball passing upward through the roof of the mouth and entering the brain. He had the body raised from the lounge and placed upon a table, when about a quart of blood rushed from the mouth and nose, being the only effusion of blood noticed. Justice WILLIAM B. MUCHMORE held an inquest. Nothing further was elicited in the evidence that would serve to throw any light on the probable cause which instigated him, except that he was at times subject to nervous pains, for which he took narcotic remedies, and that on one occasion he had become perfectly wild while under the influence of such drugs.

The jury brought in a verdict that he came to his death by a pistol-shot fired by himself while laboring under a temporary fit of mental aberration.

Dangerous Kerosene Again—Action of the Fire Commissioners.

At a meeting of the Board of Metropolitan Fire Commissioners, held yesterday afternoon, a report was received from the Committee on the Storage of Combustibles, recommending that the following parties be prosecuted for violation of the law relative to the sale of kerosene oil below the standard proof: Patrick Finegan, No. 80 Elizabeth-street; Edmund Phalon, No. 283 Tenth avenue; Charles Becker, No. 429 West Thirty-eighth-street; John A. Prigge, No. 871 Sixth-avenue; Harmon H. Kroger, No. 518 Tenth-avenue; Denis Sullivan, No. 11 Little Twelfth-street; Herman Doeyo, No. 528 Eleventh-avenue; Bart. Rube, No. 189 Avenue A; Aaron Pierce, No. 588 Tenth-avenue; Henry Krumviede, northwest corner Fifty-second-street and Broadway; Frederick Holsten, No. 148 Delancey-street; Hermand Fretzen, No. 83 Delancey-street; Ambrose Shaler, Broadway, between Sixty-ninth and Seventieth streets; Andrew Keonig, No. 333 East Twenty-first-street; Conrad Theller, Eighth-avenue, between Sixty-sixth and Sixty-seventh streets; Edward Brown, No. 154 West Twenty-eighth-street; Henry Schilling, No. 169 Broome-street; Henry Morgenstein, No. 399 East Houston-street; John Vanduser, No. 449 East Houston-street; Ulrick Walker, No. 322 Stanton-street; Frank Nikles, No. 40 Sheriff-street; Adam Giessengvest, No. 47 Stanton-street; Chas. McDougal, No. 148 Stanton-street; and Chas. Tonek, No. 383 Cherry-street.

THE TURF.

The Fashion Course Running Meeting—Postponement of the Racing Yesterday.

The second day's racing of the Fashion Course running meeting, which was announced for yesterday, was postponed on account of the unfavorable weather until Saturday. In consequence the third day's racing will not take place until Monday, the 13th inst. For the hurdle race, mile heats, the entries are *Harry Booth*, *Lobelia* and *Simple Simon*; *Lobelia* having the call in the betting. In the mile-heat race, three in five, *General Duke*, *Local* and *Bonnie Braes* are entered, the former being the favorite against the field.

The defeat of *Privateer* in the four mile-heat race on Monday by *Flora McIvor*, was a severe disappointment to the followers of Captain MOORE'S stable, who entertained the opinion that he was invincible at that distance, having previously won three races of four-mile heats, besides dashes over a similar length of course. An offer to run *Privateer* against *Flora McIvor* for $1,000, the same distance as before, carrying 114 pounds and 111 pounds, respectively, was met by a counteroffer to run at the same weights as in Monday's race, (100 pounds each.) This last proposition was not agreed to, and no match appears likely to be made.

Revival of the Indian Game of Lacrosse—Description of the Play.

The ancient game of Lacrosse, which was to have been played, yesterday, by picked nines of Canadian Indians, at Jones' Wood, was postponed on account of the very unfavorable condition of the weather. Nearly two hundred persons were present, who were entertained by several informal games. The game is played by nine players on each side. Two sets of stakes are driven into the ground at a distance of about sixteen feet from each other. Two of these belong to one party and two to the other. The effort of each party is to throw the ball within the wickets of the opposing party. The ball is thrown up and all endeavor to catch it with the "Lacrosse"—a long slender bat made of bamboo, broad at one end, and covered with a network. When one of one party catches it he runs toward the stakes of the other party, and the effort of those composing the latter is to take it away from him. This they endeavor to do by striking at it with the Lacrosse. All are at work at once with their singular bats, each trying to assist the men of his own party in getting the ball within the opponents' wicket. When this is accomplished the ball is thrown up again, and the play proceeds as before. It is a noisy game, and one of much excitement. It will be played to-day at the Union Base-Ball Ground, Williamsburg.

Fatal Mistake of a Drug Clerk—Coroner's Inquest—The Guilty Parties Held for Trial.

Coroner WHITE, of Hoboken, resumed the inquest, last evening, upon the body of an infant daughter of WM. BRADSHAW, of Hoboken. The child died on the 30th of August, under suspicious circumstances, and a *post-mortem* examination which was subsequently held by Dr. ELDER, revealed the fact that the stomach contained a considerable quantity of opium. Suspicion fell upon the parents, but it was learned, upon inquiry, that the child was unwell during a few days previous to her death and that they had obtained some pills from the drug store of GOTTLEIB PASSIC, and that these were administered by Mr. BRADSHAW. It was thought probable, upon further investigation, that CHRISTIAN KLEENE, the clerk at the store, who had sold the fatal dose, had supplied the poison under the apprehension that it would prove a cure for the child's illness. An inquest was commenced on the 1st inst., which has been continued from time to time, and which was concluded last evening.

Dr. ELDER testified that the child's death resulted from the poison in the pills. The jury rendered a verdict to that effect, adding a censure upon the clerk and the parents of the child for their carelessness. A warrant was issued by Coroner WHITE for the arrest of Mr. and Mrs. BRADSHAW, and KLEENE, who had previously been arrested, was locked up to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The Humboldt Centenary.

The preparations for the celebration of the Humboldt centenary are under fair headway. The foundation for the monument was laid yesterday. The pedestal will be erected to-day or to-morrow, and the bust will be in readiness for the festival on Tuesday. The Executive Committee, sitting last night at the Germania Assembly Rooms, conferred about the details of the programme, the main features of which, as reported in yesterday's TIMES, remain unaltered.

The Nineteenth Ward German Democratic National Club, F. KOEHLER, President, also assembled last night at Mechanics' Hall, No. 701 Third-avenue, and resolved to take part in the procession. The Board of Chosen Freeholders of Hudson County, N. J., have accepted the invitation of the German societies to attend the celebration in Hamilton-square, Jersey City, on the same date.

Personal.

BRENTANO has just received, by the last English steamers, a new supply of the freshest London papers and publications, and scattered them over the full and attractive counters of his up-town shop, No. 708 Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—An idle rumor was industriously circulated yesterday, on the Exchange, to the effect that Mr. JAMES FISK, Jr., owns a large controlling interest in Booth's Theatre. This is not the first time that such a statement has been put in circulation. We take occasion to say, therefore, upon the best possible authority, that JAMES FISK, Jr., is no way concerned in Booth's Theatre, directly or indirectly, that he does not own, and never has owned, a sixpence worth of the property; and that the idle rumor to which we have referred is only one more of the numberless expedients to which the love of notoriety forces one of its most unfortunate victims.—*New-York Tribune.*

Mosquito Bites.

A never-failing antidote for the poison of mosquitoes, flies and other insects has been found in BURNETT'S KALLISTON, for sale by all druggists.—*Advertisement.*

A GOOD THING IS WORTH A TRIAL!—Ask your Doctor what Middletown Spring Water is. If he is honest, he will tell you that it is an excellent natural remedy for all the diseases of the skin, liver, kidneys, blood and nerves. Address MIDDLETOWN MINERAL SPRING COMPANY, Middletown, Vt., or No. 193 Broadway, New-York.—*Advertisement.*

Used in the military hospitals of France and Germany: HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT.—*Advertisement.*

T. B. BYNNER & CO., 189 Broadway, New-York, watches and jewelry at wholesale.—*Advertisement.*

GENT'S HATS—Elegant Fall styles at VAIL'S, No. 141 Fulton-st.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all the interesting news of the week, together with fresh editorial comments.

Among other features of interest are presented the following:

Political Affairs.

TENNESSEE: The Elections; Senator Brownlow's Letter.

THE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION: Speech of Hon. Gerrit Smith; Objects of the New Party.

VIRGINIA: Opinion of the Attorney-General; Powers of the Legislature.

Horrors of Crime.

The Philadelphia Murder; A Sharp Swindle; The Philadelphia Forgeries; Daring Robbery of a Cash Box; Tragedy near Oswego.

Agricultural Affairs.

FARMER'S CLUB: Earth Worms or Angle Worms; Cooking Food for Swine; Deep *vs.* Shallow Culture.

PHILADELPHIA BUTTER: How it is Made; Churning and Working Butter.

THE CROPS: Cotton Crop of 1869; The Drought in Virginia.

BREVITIES: Pruning; Management of Pastures; Bees; Poudrette; Pigs; Distemper in Cattle; Red Clover.

General Topics.

THE BYRON SCANDAL: General Butler on the Legal Aspects of the Case.

THE NATION'S DEAD: Dedication of Soldiers' Monument at Salem.

THE TURF: The Fashion Course at Long Island; First Day; Performance of *Flora McIvor.*

THE SHAKER SUICIDE: Interesting Testimony; Their Exercises.

THE HARVARD AND OXFORD RACE: Comments of the Southern Press; Proposed Reception Here.

Editorial Comments.

The Death of General Rawlins.

Suez Ship Canal.

What are Bankers and Brokers?

The Test Oath in Reconstruction.

The Coal Strike.

Life Insurance.

Terrestrial Temperature.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country for TWO DOLLARS a year. Five copies, $8; ten copies, $15. Payments invariably in advance.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., N. Y.

Are you Going to the Country? If so, don't neglect your teeth. Get a box of DR. LYON'S TOOTH TABLETS, so neat and portable. No scattering or wasting. Try them. Sold by druggists. Depot, 11 Dey-st., New-York.

Save Money in buying Chromos by going up-stairs. E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO., No. 591 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel. Stereoscopes, Views, Albums, Frames.

A.—Ladies' Hair Examined and Treated carefully by Dr. GRANDJEAN. Useful advice for gray hair and baldness. Astor-place.

Shopping Bags.—A good variety just opened.
HOWARD & CO., No. 619 Broadway.

MARRIED.

BROCK—CLOVER.—At the Church of the Messiah, Greenbush, N. Y., by Rev. Dr. Clover, HENRY BROCK to HELEN MARIA, daughter of the Rector officiating.

FEARING—TRAVERS.—In Newport, on Wednesday, Sept. 1, by the Right Rev. Bishop Clark, of Rhode Island, GEORGE R. FEARING to HARRIET, daughter of William R. Travers.

☞ Baltimore papers please copy.

GENNERT—WARREN.—At Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, on Tuesday, Aug. 17, at the Consulate General, by Rev. Dr. Buystock, ERNEST TH. GENNERT to MARY WINSLOW, daughter of Richard Warren, of New-York.

MENKEN—ANDREWS.—In Paris, on Wednesday, Aug. 25, at the American Embassy, by the Grand Rabbin Zadoc Kahn, assisted by Rev. Mr. Prague, NATHAN D. MENKEN, of Memphis, Tenn., to SALLY, daughter of Joseph J. Andrews, of New-York.

MILLER—STILLWELL.—On Tuesday, Sept. 7, 1869, by Rev. T. Ralston Smith, D. D., DAVID MILLER to LAURA, daughter of J. E. Stillwell, M. D., all of this City.

RANKIN—BRACE.—On Wednesday, Sept. 8, at Washington, D. C., by Rev. Mr. Lewis, FREDERICK W. RANKIN to EMMELINE C. BRACE, both of New-York.

TODD—MUNSON.—On Tuesday, Sept. 7, at St. Thomas' Church, New-Haven, Conn., by Rev. Dr. Beardsley, LOUIS H. TODD, of New-York, to KATIE A., daughter of Edwin B. Munson, Esq., of New-Haven.

WILBOUR—DUNNING.—On Wednesday, Sept. 8, at St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn, by Rev. N. H. Schenck, D. D., CORNELIUS WILBOUR to MARY ALICE, daughter of Benj. Dunning, all of Brooklyn. No cards.

DIED.

BARNEY.—At Poughkeepsie, at the residence of his son-in-law, Alanson Swain, on Thursday evening, Sept. 2, NATHANIEL BARNEY, of Nantucket, Mass., in the 77th year of his age.

EDSON.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Monday, Sept. 6, HARRIET DE WOLF, daughter of J. H. and Frances E. Edson, aged 21 months and 17 days.

GIVAN.—At Westchester, N. Y., on Wednesday morning, Sept. 8, AGNES GIVAN, daughter of the late Robert Givan, aged 31 years.

Funeral on Friday, 10 inst., at 12 o'clock, from the residence of Mr. Israel H. Watson.

HARRISON.—On Tuesday, Sept. 7, after a long and severe illness, CATHERINE ANN, eldest daughter of Thomas and Ann Harrison, aged 23 years, 11 months and 24 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 124 West 13th-st., on Friday morning, at 10 o'clock.

HADLEY.—On Tuesday, Sept. 7, after a lingering illness, SARAH, wife of Sayres Hadley, and daughter of the late William and Sarah Askwith, aged 26 years.

Friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Friday, at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 90 Adelphi-st., Brooklyn.

HONEYWELL.—On Wednesday, Sept. 8, HESTER, widow of John Honeywell, in the 78th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, Maurice S. Kerrigan, Clinton-av., between Lafayette and Greene avs., Brooklyn, on Friday, at 3 P. M.

JACKSON.—At Paterson, N. J., on Tuesday, Sept. 7, 1869, JAMES JACKSON, in the 66th year of his age.

His friends are invited to attend the funeral on Friday, at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. [illegible] Ellison-st., Paterson.

MOORE.—At Rutherfurd Park Hotel, on Tuesday, Sept. 7, HENRY T. MOORE, eldest son of John P. Moore, Esq., in the 42d year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family, and those of his father-in-law, W. J. Stewart, Esq., are respectfully requested to attend the funeral services at the Rutherfurd Park Hotel, this day, (Thursday,) 9th inst. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot to meet the 1:45 P. M. train from New-York, via the Erie Railroad. Trains to return will leave Rutherfurd Station at 4:23 and 5:38 P. M.

PATTISON.—At Sing Sing, N. Y., on Monday, Sept. 6, ANNE PATTISON, widow of the late Robert Pattison.

The funeral services will take place at her late residence, Croton-av., Sing Sing, on Friday, Sept. 10, at 11½ o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot, Sing Sing, to meet the train leaving 30th-st., at 10 o'clock, returning by the 1:26 train. The remains will be taken to Green-Wood for interment. The relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

RAPELYE.—At Newtown, L. I., on Monday, Sept. 6, ABRAHAM C. RAPELYE, aged 78 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, 9th inst., at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, and 2½ o'clock from the Reformed Church, Newtown, L. I.

SEARS.—At Fort Hamilton, L. I., on Monday, Sept. 6, CHARLES E. SEARS, in his 33d year.

Funeral services in St. John's Church, Fort Hamilton, on Thursday, 9th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. His friends are invited without further notice.

SHAW.—On Wednesday morning, Sept. 8, GEO. H. SHAW, aged 37 years.

The funeral will take place from St. Ann's Church, in Washington-st., between Prospect and Sand sts., Brooklyn, at 2 o'clock, on Friday afternoon.

SHEFFIELD.—On Wednesday, Sept. 8, at Saugerties, LESLIE HEWITT, infant son of I. B. and A. L. Sheffield, aged 6 months and 1 day.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"THE REPUBLIC,"
A NEW EVENING PAPER,
WILL BE ISSUED
TO-DAY.

A first-class Two-Cent Journal—replete with news—a model in Typography and Mechanical execution; its Telegraphic, Local, Mail, Editorial and general contents unsurpassed.

In Politics, independent and outspoken; the unsparing opponent of corruptionists wherever found.

THE REPUBLIC will aspire to be the exponent and representative of the substantial citizen element of New-York—those who constitute the social bulwark against the inroads of vice and lawlessness.

It will be in sympathetic connection with our leading humane and benevolent institutions, and throw its influence wherever it can most effectively subserve the public weal.

THE REPUBLIC will endeavor to command the respect of every good citizen, and entitle itself to substantial coöperation.

Office, No. 98 NASSAU-ST., opposite the old *Herald* Building.

Advertisers will forward their manuscripts without delay.

W. H. HALLOCK, Proprietor.

Post Office Box No. 985.

PATENT OFFICES.

MUNN & CO., Editors *Scientific American*, No. 37 Park-row, New-York, have had nearly twenty-five years' experience in obtaining AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PATENTS. Opinions no charge. A pamphlet 108 pages of law and information free. Address as above.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS for Europe on THURSDAY, Sept. 9, 1869, will close at this office at 12 o'clock M., and at the stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11:45 A. M.; C and O, 11:30 A. M.; D and E, 11:15 A. M.; F and G, 10:50 A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

A.—U. S. FIRE EXTINGUISHER, same as supplied to the N. Y. Fire Department. Always ready for instant use. No building safe without it. Beware of worthless inventions. U. S. Fire Extinguisher Co., No. 8 Dey-st., N. Y.

DYSPEPSIA, PHTHISIS, CONSTIPATION, diarrhœa, nervousness, and all bilious, liver and stomach complaints, cured by the REVALENTA FOOD; 70,000 cures; copies gratis on demand, by T. DU BARRY, No. 163 William-st., N. Y.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

LIFE AND LOVE

In Paris and New-York never had a bolder, truer, more impressive delineation than is presented by the noted author in his CENTAURINE, QUEEN OF THE RING! a romance of two cities, running through the beautiful columns of the ILLUMINATED WESTERN WORLD.

CENTAURINE is a wonderful creation—a child-woman—whose remarkable beauty and splendid talents render her not only the star of the arena, but the PEOPLE'S DARLING.

The story of this girl's life is intensified by her relations to a stranger, a man of noble lineage, who, though unknown, yet is all the world to her. He is her destiny—how, it is the purpose of this exquisite romance to tell.

OLIVE LOGAN
WRITES FOR THE WESTERN WORLD.

MAN IN GENESIS AND IN GEOLOGY; OR, THE BIBLICAL ACCOUNT OF MAN'S CREATION, tested by scientific theories of his origin and antiquity. By JOSEPH P. THOMPSON, D. D., LL. D. 12mo. Price $1. Sold by booksellers. Address S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York, Publisher.

ALSO, JUST PUBLISHED: WEDLOCK; OR, THE RIGHT RELATIONS OF THE SEXES. $1 50. "HOW TO READ CHARACTER," $1 25. ANNUAL OF PHYSIOGNOMY, for 1870. Only 25 cents. Sent free by return post. Agents wanted. Send stamp as above.

FESTIVAL WALTZ—("WINE, WOMEN and Song,") Strauss, 75c.; "Sounds from the Vienna Woods," waltz, 75c.; Telegram Waltz, 75c.; also, the "Beautiful Blue Danube Waltz," for four hands, $1; "Qui Vive Galop," four hands, $1 25. DITSON & CO., Music Publishers, No. 711 Broadway, New-York.

POLITICAL.

TO THE REPUBLICANS OF THE NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—We invite all who are in favor of reorganizing the Republican Party in this City, to the end that its affairs may be fairly and honestly administered, and that all Republicans may have a voice in its management, to meet at Prior's Hall, at Manhattanville, THIS EVENING, Sept. 9, at 8 o'clock. JOSHUA D. MINER, L. N. FULLER, JOHN SCHEIDLER, C. H. KITCHEN.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.	
Boulevard, w. s., 125.8 ft. n. of 93d-st., 25.4x100x48.1½x100.¾; 93d-st., n. s., 25 ft. w. of 11th-av., 100x123.7x100.¾x125.4¾; commencing at a point distant 75.8 ft. n. of 93d-st. and 375 ft. w. of 11th-av., 25x195.5¼x28.5x208.11¼	$36,200
Lexington-av., w. s., 75.5 ft. n. of 57th-st., 25x100	8,000
Orchard-st., No. 185, 25.2¾x87.6	28,200
11th-st., n. s., 118 ft. e. of Avenue B, 25x103.3	12,000
16th-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x91.9	5,000
17th-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x91.9	5,000
36th-st., s. s., 195 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x98.9	62,500
45th-st., s. s., 265 ft. e. of 5th-av., 20x100.5	48,000
90th-st., n. s., 255.6⅝ ft. e. of 5th-av., 5.6¾x100.8½x51.1½x8.4¾x45.6¾x100	800
109th-st., s. s., 170 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100.8	7,000
124th-st., n. s., 79.6 ft. w. of 3d-av., 15.8x100.11	nom.
128th-st., s. s., 325 ft. e. of 5th-av., 37.6x100.11	13,000
1st-av., w. s., 48.1 ft. n. of 3d-st., 24.¼x100	24,000
3d-av., n. w. corner of 84th-st., 1 block x150	13,335
9th-av., n. w. corner of 17th-st., 25x100	10,500
Lease Recorded.	
3d-av., n. w. corner of 17th-st., 2 years and 8 months, per year	$2,500
KINGS COUNTY.	
Brooklyn.	
Duffield-st., e. s., 126 ft. s. of Willoughby-st., 21x100.3	nom.
Eagle-st., n. s., 144.2 ft. e. of Franklin-st., 10 in. x 100x47.8	$450
Franklin-st., e. s., 25 ft. w. of Huron-st., 25x70	2,800
Grand-st., n. s., 229.3 ft. w. of land of Reformed Dutch Church at Flatbush, 50x184.2	1,550
Hoyt and Baltic sts., n. w. corner, 25x100 Warren-st., s. s., 25 ft. w. of Hoyt-st., 20x100	5,750
Herkimer-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Rochester-av., 50x100	1,400
Hickory-st., n. s., 271 ft. w. of Bedford-av., 15.10x100	5,100
Henry-st., e. s., 44.8 ft. s. of Orange-st., 22x71x19x14.6x4.6x7.6x7.6x93	7,200
Herkimer-st. and Utica-av., s. e. cor., 16.8x92.9	333
Madison-st., w. s., 175 ft. s. of Bay-av., 75x83.10	450
McDougal-st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of Saratoga-av., 25x100	400
Magnolia-st., s. e. s., 100 ft. s. w. of Central-av., 25x100 Palmetto-st., n. w. s., 225 ft. n. e. of Central-av., 25x100	500
Palmetto-st., n. w. s., 375 ft. s. w. of Central-av., 25x100	200
St. Mark's-place, s. s., 110 ft. e. of Hudson-av., 50x250.7	6,000
Suydam-place, w. s., 156.7 ft. n. of Atlantic-av., 21x97	3,500
Warren-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 50x285.7	15,000
4th-st., n. s., 120 ft. w. of 4th-av., 20x100.2	500
Atlantic-av., s. s., 140 ft. w. of Underhill-av., 20x100	7,500
Central-av., s. w. s., 75 ft. n. w. of Palmetto-st., 25x100	290
Division-av., n. s., 121.5 ft. e. of 9th-st., 25x102.8	2,300
Graham-av., w. s., 50 ft. n. of Meserole-st., 50x75 Meserole-st., n. s., 75 ft. w. of Graham-av., 25x100	18,200
WESTCHESTER COUNTY.	
Morrisania.	
Van Stoll-st., n. e. s., 150 ft. s. e. of Rider-av., 25x100	$6,000
143d-st., n. s., 106 ft. e. of Alexander-av., 25x100	700
Franklin-av., s. e. s., 25 ft. s. w. of lot No. 101, Morrisania, 11x150	500
White Plains.	
Lexington-av., w. s., lots Nos. 9, 10 and 11, map of C. A. Fogg's property	$1,275
West Farms.	
Valentine-av., n. s., 74 ft. e. of Grant-av., 37x100	$2,300
Monroe-av., w. s., lot No. 47, Mt. Hope, 80x100	4,000
Yonkers.	
Road from Post road to Hudson River Station, Riverdale, adjoining Mrs. Petrulio's, 3 acres	$5,000
QUEENS COUNTY.	
Long Island City.	
East-av. and East 4th-st., s. e. cor., house and lot, 20x75	$4,750
East-av., w. s., 75 ft. s. of East 7th-st., 25x100	800
Jackson-av., s. s., 73.7 ft. w. of East 7th-st., 25x87.1	1,000
Jackson-av., s. s., 320 ft. e. of H-st., 25x50	500
Whitestone.	
Kissam-av., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Broadway, 50x140	$150
Irving-place, e. s., 175 ft. n. of Broadway, 50x140	140
Winfield.	
Henry-st., n. s., lot No. 28, block F, 25x100	$200
NEW-JERSEY.	
Newark.	
Miller-st., s. s., 325 ft. w. of Halstead-av., 25x100	$830
Jefferson-st., w. s., indefinite location, 27x97	1,500
Elm-st., s. s., indefinite location, 37x95	1,700
Longworth-st., s. s., 85 ft. w. of Washington-st., 14 ft. front	1,510
Waverly-place and Broome-st., corner, 102x380	8,000
Bloomfield.	
Orange road and Baldwin-st., s. w. cor., 26x77	$1,100
Oakland-av. and Montgomery-st., corner	2,500
Woodside.	
Bird-av., n. s., 150 ft. w. of Belleville-av., 50x170	$550
HUDSON COUNTY.	
Hoboken.	
Meadow-st., w. s., 112.6 ft. from 6th-st., 20x95	$2,000
Lots Nos. 3 and 4, block No. 103, Coster's estate	1,250
Lots Nos. 1 and 2, block No. 103, Coster's estate	1,250
Lots Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8, block No. 103, Coster's estate	2,600
Hudson City.	
2d-st., n. w. s., lot No. 4, block No. 165, City map, 25x100	$800
Garden-st. and Fish-av., s. e. corner, 200x100	1,700
Lots No. 27 and 28, block No. 4, map of Hudson City Terrace Company property, 50x100	500
Zabriskie-av., s. s., lot No. 1, block No. 11, Bramhall's map, 25x100	337
Union.	
Lots Nos. 15 and 30, W. H. Danielson's property, 50x100, deed 1867	$200
Lots Nos. 15 and 30, W. H. Danielson's property, 50x100, deed 1869	305
Blum-st., s. s., lots Nos. 28 and 29, block No. 3, Geager & Butts' map, 50x100	850
West Hoboken.	
Lots Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14, block No. 101, Ellen Slator's estate	nom.
Lots Nos. 83 and 87, Edward Dubois' map, 50x100	$500
Bergen.	
An undivided quarter of all of S. P. Townsend's property, lying south of South-st., and adjoining New-Jersey Central Railroad	$500
North Bergen.	
Lots Nos. 920 and 921, map of Weehawken Land and Ferry Association, 50x100	$350
Lots Nos. 452 and 453, map of Clarendon, each 25x100	100
Weehawken.	
Lots Nos. 16 and 19, block No. 8, W. H. Niles' map	$600
Harrison.	
Lot No. 42, map of Thos. Jerolamen's property, 86x26x29	$500
Bayonne.	
51st-st., n. s., adjoining e. s. of Jersey City and Bergen Railroad Company, 125x163	$2,648

CITY REAL ESTATE.

HOUSES FOR SALE BY ISAAC HONIG, No. 25 Pine-st.:

22d-st., near 7th-av.	$18,000
42d-st., near 6th-av.	40,000
47th-st., near 5th-av., furnished	45,000
48th-st., near 6th-av.	23,000

And a large number of others at prices to suit. Printed list at the desk.

FOR SALE—A LARGE LOT OF BUSINESS property.
FOR SALE—Dwelling-houses eligibly located on 5th, Madison and Park avs., and on most of the side streets above 14th-st.
TO RENT—Furnished houses until May next, or longer, to private families. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A PLOT OF GROUND ON ELM-st., 22 feet front by 60 feet deep, forming an L on Catharine-lane 40 feet front, on same block with the New-York Life Insurance Company's new building, and in the immediate vicinity of Worth-st., now being extended to East River, making this a desirable business site. Inquire of G. A. REES, No. 170 William-st.

ONLY $2,500 CASH, THE BALANCE to suit, for a new, handsome house; five minutes' walk from Harlem Bridge; first-class improvements and location; lot 37 feet 6 inches by 100 feet; sold for less than cost and should be seen to be appreciated. THOS. OVERINGTON, Builder, 129th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, four first-class four-story brown-stone houses, on the north side of 49th-st., 175 feet west of 6th-av.; houses 20.10x56, lot 20.10x100.5; very superior; parlors, stairs and front basement all hardwood; will be sold cheap. Inquire on the premises or of the owner, JOHN C. SARES, No. 122 West 50th-st.

BROADWAY.—BANKING-HOUSE FOR SALE.—On Broadway, below Maiden-lane, a large and perfectly improved property, ready for immediate occupation; large vaults; suitable for a large banking-house. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE NEW THREE-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house and furniture No. 223 West 55th-st., near the Park, and in perfect order; will be sold low and terms made easy. Apply to owner on the premises.

FOR SALE—NO. 15 WEST 20TH-ST.; LOT 28X100; house brown stone, four stories, high stoop; possession immediately. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st.

STABLE FOR SALE—A FINE STABLE, No. 148 West 28th-st. Apply to C. J. & F. W. COGGILL, No. 46 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—THE three-story basement and sub-cellar brick house No. 201 Fort Greene-place, Brooklyn; high stoop, brown-stone trimming, marble mantles, and all modern improvements; lot 20.6x100; price, $10,000; one-half can remain; location good, and within ten minutes' ride of either ferry. Can be seen at any time.

LARGE ROOMS TO LET.—ROOMS OR halls will be built, any size to suit applicant, in new building now being built on Adams-st., with entrance No. 367 Fulton-st. and No. 10 Myrtle-av., thus making the most desirable rooms for balls, societies, clubs or offices. Apply to owner, on premises.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

THE SOUTHERN LAND COMPANY, No. 432 Broome-st., New-York, have for sale desirable farms and houses in all parts of the South; all sizes, all prices. Also, large tracts, specially suited for colonizing, on liberal terms. Full particulars on application.

A COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE ON the Hudson River, at Hyde Park; 120 acres of land; half a mile river front; stone mansion; lodge, billiard house, brick barns, &c. Apply to WINANS & GRAVES, No. 91 Cedar-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT, No. 322 Lexington-av.—Four-story brown-stone front; house between 53d and 54th sts.; handsomely furnished throughout; house first-class and fitted with every convenience; rent $4,000 per annum. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., A GOTHIC cottage, on Morris-av., 1½ miles from depot, with barn, carriage-house, &c., in good order. The house contains eleven rooms, has a furnace in cellar, and is very comfortable for a residence, either Winter or Summer. It will be let very low to a good tenant till May 1, with the privilege of another year. For further particulars address S. W. MILLER, Harlem, N. Y.

TO RENT OR LEASE FOR THREE years, at Yonkers, the residence of the subscriber; house brick, with fifteen rooms and every convenience therein; stables, carriage-house and large garden stocked with the greatest abundance and variety of fruit. Apply on the premises to JAMES C. BELL.

HOUSE TO RENT AND FURNITURE for sale, or would be rented furnished for the Winter at a reasonable rate; location, 20th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av. Apply to SYPHER & CO., No. 557 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN POUGHKEEPSIE, delightfully situated, to let to the 1st day of May next, at $160 a month. Apply to CROSBY, OSTRANDER & JONES, No. 25 Pine-st., or of FRANCIS K. STEVENS, 285 Mill-st., Poughkeepsie.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET—IN THE TIMES BUILDING, NO. 40 Park-row, a desirable office on the second story. Immediate possession given. Apply to JOHN IRELAND, Cashier, *Times* Office.

TO LET—A HANDSOME MARBLE STORE, new, five stories, basement and cellar, 25x85; all improvements; No. 27 Great Jones-st., near Broadway. Wholesale firms contemplating a move will do well to see this store, as it will be let whole or in part, at a very low rent. Apply to A. BRAITEAU & CO., No. 24 Bond-st. Agents take notice.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—NO. 5 BEEKMAN-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A STRICTLY PRIVATE family, a three or four-story furnished house in a respectable private neighborhood; furniture need not be expensive and showy, but must be complete and in good order; occupation from the 1st of October or November; highest references will be given. Apply to FRANCIS TOMES, Jr., or S. HASTINGS GRANT, No. 194 Broadway.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE, furnished or unfurnished, for a family of four persons, within one hour of the City Hall. Address ROBINS, Post Office Box No. 739, with price (which must be very moderate) and full particulars.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

Positive sale by order of James A. Williamson, Esq., of

160 BUILDING LOTS,
AT
BERGEN POINT, N. J.,
ON
THURSDAY, Sept. 16,
At 1 P. M., on the premises.

These lots are well located, five minutes' walk from the station, on Avenues U and V and 4th and 5th sts., and in the midst of improvements.

Terms unusually easy: Ten per cent. on the day of sale and $10 a month thereafter; or $25 a quarter, with interest, on deferred payments.

Bergen Point is but twenty-five minutes from the New-York side of the river, by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, with sixty trains daily, running at all hours of the day and night.

Sale absolute.

Every man can save $10 a month from his wages and salary, and own a desirable lot in a good location.

No better savings bank can be found for the poor man.

Special trains from the foot of Liberty-st. at 12½ P. M. Maps and passes will be in readiness at the office of the auctioneers seven days before the sale.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER,
TUESDAY, Sept. 14,
At 12 o'clock, on the premises,
SHIPPAN POINT,
STAMFORD, CONN.
Positive sale of the
MAGNIFICENT ESTATE
Of the late Moses Rogers,
CONSISTING OF 300 ACRES OF GROUND,
Subdivided into
100 VILLA PLOTS,
Of about three acres each.

This SPLENDID PROPERTY, crowned with verdure, and jutting boldly into Long Island Sound, is without exception the most desirable locality for villa residences in the vicinity of New-York. Fifty years ago Dr. Dwight, after traversing over a large portion of our national territory, wrote this eloquent description of Shippan Point: Shippan, the property of Moses Rogers, Esq., is an elegant and fertile piece of ground; the surface slopes in every direction, and is encircled by a collection of exquisite scenery. The Sound, and Long Island beyond it, with a gracefully-indented shore, are directly in front, and both stretch westward to a vast distance, and seaward till the eye is lost. On each side, also, lies a harbor bounded by handsome points. A train of groves and bushy islands peculiarly pleasing in themselves, increase by their interruptions, the beauty of the waters. The farm itself is a delightful object, with its fields neatly inclosed, its orchards and its groves. "Here Mr. Rogers has formed an avenue a mile in length, reaching to the water's edge. At the same time he has planted on the grounds surrounding his house, almost all the forest trees which are indigenous to this country. To this he has united plantations of fruit trees, a rich garden and other interesting objects, so combined as to make this one of the pleasantest retreats in the United States."

EVERY FOOT OF SHIPPAN is eligible for building sites. Hundreds of men are now engaged on Promenades and Carriage Roads under an efficient landscape gardener. The steamboat dock is nearly built, and the excavation for a large and elegant hotel to be erected forthwith has been commenced. With the knowledge that a costly Union Depot is speedily to be erected on 4th-av., between 42d and 45th sts.; the belief that another year will witness the passage by the Connecticut Legislature of an act incorporating the new parallel railroad, between Derby and New-York, via Stamford; the certainty that the trip either above or under ground, between the Battery and Harlem River, will at no distant day be made in twenty minutes—whereby Stamford will become literally a suburb of New-York—and in view of the facts previously stated herein, it assuredly behooves those who desire to escape the luxurious and costly expense of city life, and at the same time, would enjoy its ease, comfort and refined society, to visit Shippan.

The fast and commodious steamer THOMAS COLLYER, which has been chartered exclusively to convey invited guests to the ground, will leave the Hartford and New-Haven Pier, Peck-slip, New-York, at 9:30 o'clock, and foot of 37th-st., East River, at 9:40 o'clock, on the morning of sale.

GRAFULLA'S UNRIVALED SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND will furnish the music.

Carriages will be in readiness on arrival of steamboat to convey invited guests to any part of the grounds.

THE COLLATION will be under the direction of WM. H. WEEKS, Esq., the accomplished Caterer.

CARDS OF INVITATION will be mailed to persons well known to the owner and auctioneers. Should the weather be unfavorable, the sale will take place on the first fair day.

For PAMPHLETS AND MAPS apply to JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., or G. SPAULDING, Esq., at the Depot, Stamford, Conn.

TUESDAY, Sept 21,
At 11:30 o'clock, on the premises,
GREAT NECK, L. I.
POSITIVE SALE
of the
MAGNIFICENT ESTATE
Formerly belonging to the
Hon. BENJAMIN WOOD,
Which has been subdivided into
500 VILLA PLOTS.

Full particulars hereafter.

Maps and free tickets will be ready in a few days at the auctioneers' office, No. 25 Nassau-st.

TUESDAY, Sept. 28,
At 12 o'clock, on the premises,
RAHWAY, N. J.,
500 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS.

Particulars hereafter.

Maps and free tickets Sept. 13, at the office of the auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-st.

PUBLIC SALE.

In pursuance of an order of the Court of Common Pleas for Warren County, Ohio, in case No. 3,476, of *ex parte* Joseph Anderson, Receiver Cincinnati, Lebanon and Xenia Railroad Company, I will offer at public auction, at the door of the Court-house, in Lebanon, in said County, on

SATURDAY, SEPT. 25, A. D. 1869,

At 2 o'clock P. M., the following property of said Company, viz: The road bed, (partially completed,) right of way, fixtures and franchises. The said right of way, fixtures and road bed, extends from the village of Lebanon near the east side thereof, to, or near, the village of Sharon, in Hamilton County, Ohio, passing through a small part of Butler County, Ohio. Said property and right has been appraised at the sum of $6,000, and will not be sold for less than two-thirds the appraised value thereof. Terms, cash.

JOSEPH ANDERSON,
Receiver C., L. & X. Railroad Company.
J. M. & J. E. SMITH, Attorneys for Receiver.

SUPREME COURT SALE.—BY E. F. RAYMOND, Sheriff Real Estate Auctioneer, office No. 30 Pine-st., on FRIDAY, Sept. 10, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of James O'Brien, Esq., Sheriff, three lots of land, with the improvements, south side 11th-st., 71 feet 7½ inches in East Dry Dock-st., known as the Dry Dock Iron Works. Map and particulars at the office of the auctioneer.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLELIZED MANTELS, &c.—The largest stock of the latest design on hand, ready to ship or to put up at a few hours' notice. A. KLABER, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED marble and marble mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

S. KLABER, NO. 52 1ST-AV., NEAR 3d-st., sells marble mantels, head-stones, below cost, to reduce stock, before removing to his new factory.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—THE JEWELRY STORE NO. 362 Bowery, the stock, fixtures and lease; one of the oldest and best locations in the City; will be sold at a bargain to a responsible party. For particulars inquire in the store, No. 362 Bowery.

FINANCIAL.

10-20 BONDS.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF

BONDS

OF

BUCHANAN COUNTY, STATE OF MISSOURI,

Issued by a Special Vote of the People, at an election held for this purpose, under an act of the Legislature of the State of Missouri.

TWENTY YEARS TO RUN.

With the option of paying them after ten years, bearing TEN PER CENT. (10 per cent.) Interest, the legal rate in Missouri, payable on the 1st of July and January, at the BANK OF AMERICA, New-York.

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

Principal Payable in New-York.

The entire debt of Buchanan County, including the Bonds now offered for sale, is only $500,000, and is secured by a lien on the County property and individual property, both real estate and personal, of the citizens residing in the County, amounting by the taxable returns to $13,000,000, pledged to pay the Bonds now offered for sale, while the taxable wealth of the City of St. Joseph, which is the capital of Buchanan County, amounts to $12,000,000, making the combined wealth of the County and Capital City $25,000,000.

Price, 96 and Accrued Interest.

FOR SALE BY

TANNER & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 49 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN RECOMMENDING THESE BONDS AS A PERFECTLY SAFE AND RELIABLE INVESTMENT, POSSESSING A SECURITY OF THE HIGHEST ORDER, AND WILL FURNISH SATISFACTORY INFORMATION RELATING THERETO.

TANNER & CO.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 & 18 Nassau St., New York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 8, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881	120¾	121	5-20 Coupon, '67	119⅜	119⅝
Coupon, 1881	120¾	121	5-20 Coupon, '68	119	119¼
5-20 Regis., 1862	120	121	10-40 Regist'd	109⅛	111
5-20 Coupon, '62	121⅛	121½	10-40 Coupon	110⅛	111
5-20 Coupon, '64	120	120⅜	Gold	135⅛	135⅜
5-20 Coupon, '65	120⅛	120⅜	U. S. Cur. Pac.	109⅛	109⅜
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	119⅛	119⅜			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

GOLD LOAN

OF

The Rochester, N. Y., Water Works Company,

SIX PER CENT. BONDS
DUE 1889,
OF $1,000 EACH.

INTEREST MAY and NOVEMBER. Principal and Interest payable in Gold, at Union Trust Company, New-York.

We offer for sale

$400,000

of this loan at EIGHTY-TWO AND A HALF, and accrued interest in currency.

The entire property is mortgaged to the Union Trust Company for the protection of the bondholders, and the bonds are issued by them only upon the certificate of John C. Trautwine, C. E., appointed by the bondholders, approved by the Board of Directors, that the money has been actually expended upon the works. Pamphlets containing the reports of the Engineers, W. Minor Roberts and J. C. Trautwine, upon the progress of the works; also copies of the acts granting this Company their charter to supply Rochester with water, furnished upon application. Upon the most moderate estimate the rental from the works, when completed, will be

$150,000

annually, double the amount required for interest upon the bonds. Having personally examined the works we can confidently recommend this loan to the public as a safe and profitable investment.

UTLEY & DOUGHERTY,
NO. 11 WALL-ST.

TEN PER CENT. BONDS
OF THE
TOWN OF PRINCETON, INDIANA,
with ten per cent. of the principal payable annually, having ten years to run.

We have for sale a limited amount of these bonds, issued for school purposes, and constituting the entire indebtedness of the town, which we are authorized to sell at par. The liberal terms of these bonds and their undoubted security, render them a most desirable investment. JOHNSON & DAY, Bankers, 80 Broadway.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
No. 19 William-st., New-York,
No. 76 State-st., Boston.

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.

Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

WATERTOWN,
MADISON CITY,
RACINE,
KENOSHA, WISCONSIN,
all COUNTY, CITY and TOWN BONDS of WISCONSIN, IOWA, ILLINOIS and other WESTERN STATES issued in aid of RAILROADS OR MUNICIPAL purposes, now in default of interest, wanted at fair rates, by GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 7 Wall-st.

AMERICAN EXPRESS,
ADAMS EXPRESS,
SCRIP DIVIDEND CERTIFICATES wanted.
NEW-YORK, NEWFOUNDLAND and LONDON TELEGRAPH STOCK for sale by
GEORGE C. DUNBAR,
No. 7 Wall-st.

CITY OF BROOKLYN
SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS,
Maturing at various dates, for sale upon favorable terms by JAY COOKE & CO.,
Agents for the City.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

GOLD COIN BONDS OF THE
ROCHESTER, N. Y., WATER WORKS COMPANY, FOR SALE AT EIGHTY PER CENT. FLAT.
JOHN R. MURRAY, No. 2 Nassau-st.

FINANCIAL.

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE BONDS

OF THE

Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Company,

OF ILLINOIS,
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD AT THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK. COUPONS PAYABLE APRIL AND OCTOBER.

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

The Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad, upon whose property these bonds are issued, is now in process of construction, its termini being the Cities of Danville and Pekin, both in Illinois. The length of the road is 117 5-100 miles, its capital stock $3,000,000. The grading, bridging, and all the work necessary to perfect a complete roadway has been already done, and the whole line is ready for the rails. These are rapidly being put down, and a portion of the road is now in successful operation. The whole road will be completed early the coming Autumn.

These bonds are convertible into stock at par at the option of the holder, and may be registered in the name of the owner at any time if desired. The total amount of bonds is limited to $2,000,000. The security offered is, as we shall show, the very best. Already sums nearly equal to the total amount of the bonds to be issued have been expended on the road. The bonds, averaging less than $18,000 per mile, are secured by a first mortgage on the whole road and entire property of the Company. The road runs east and west, on the line of the principal and oldest emigrant wagon road in the State, passing through several populous towns and cities, and the richest agricultural district in Illinois—in a word, through the garden of the Garden State. Its local business alone will suffice to make it a first-class paying road, while, with its connections with many principal lines, its through trade must be such as to make it one of the most profitable in the country.

The road will be consolidated with the line from Danville to Indianapolis, making a line of 210 miles. At Indianapolis connection will be made with all the through lines to New-York and Baltimore; at Danville with the Toledo, Wabash and Western. In fact, the road will form a main link in the direct communication of the principal Atlantic cities with southern Illinois, with Keokuk and Burlington, Iowa, and thence with Omaha and the Pacific.

It will complete a direct line from Boston to Peoria, Keokuk, Burlington, Omaha and the far West, via Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland, and the Bellefontaine Railroad to Indianapolis and Danville, or via Toledo and Wabash and Western Road.

It will form the most direct line from New-York to the same points West via the New-York Central, Lake Shore and Bellefontaine Roads, to Indianapolis and Danville; or via the Erie, Atlantic and Great Western, to Dayton, Ohio; and via Indiana Central, to Indianapolis, Danville, Bloomington, &c.; as well as from Philadelphia, via the Pennsylvania Central to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Columbus, Dayton and Indianapolis.

It will form an important link in the communication of Baltimore and the South with the Great West, the Northwest and the Pacific via Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, to Parkersburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Danville and Peoria.

Thus, with the combined advantages of a certainty of a remunerative local business and a through business, which, as a connecting link to so many diverging and principal lines, it must necessarily have, it is reasonable to presume that the earnings of this road must exceed, in proportion to its length, those of any other railroad in Illinois. The following table shows the earnings of some of the principal railroads in Illinois:

Railroads.	Miles road.	Earnings per mile.
Chicago, Alton and St. Louis	280	$13,900
Chicago and Northwestern	1,152	11,670
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific	410	10,012
Toledo, Wabash and Western	521	7,261
Illinois Central	708	10,115

It is safe to estimate the receipts of the Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad for the first year at $12,000 per mile, or on 117.05 miles, $1,404,600.

FIRST YEAR.

Receipts, as estimated		$1,404,600
Estimated expenses as follows:		
Operating expenses, 50 per cent	$702,300	
Interest on $2,000,000 gold bonds, 7 per cent	140,000	
Premium, 40 per cent. on $140,000 gold	56,000	
Set aside as Sinking Fund	10,000	908,300
Leaving a net profit over interest and expenses		$496,300

Or over 16 per cent. for dividends on the capital stock the first year of its operation. Without doubt, a progressive increase thereafter, each year, would be the result. The geographical location of the road is alone sufficient to convince all of its great value and usefulness.

The stock of the Rock Island and the Illinois Central, the Chicago and Alton, Burlington and Quincy Roads, are all selling at from above par to nearly 200, while none of them are more favorably located, and the competition with either is much greater than this can have. There is no reason why the stock of this road shall not sell as high as either of the above. Hence the privilege of converting these bonds into stock of this Company at par any time desired greatly increases their value.

After having personally and thoroughly examined this road, we accepted the agency for negotiating its bonds. We now offer them at 95 and accrued interest in currency. With the utmost confidence we recommend them as a reliable and safe security and profitable investment.

At the present price they pay 10 per cent. currency—over 45 per cent. more than the same amount invested in Five-twenty Bonds—besides the advantage of being free from tax, and the prospect of a speedy advance in the stock of the road on completion, into which they may be converted.

Government Bonds and Gold received at their market value in exchange without commission. Bonds forwarded by express free of charge.

Full particulars furnished by the undersigned, financial agents of the Company.

TURNER BROTHERS,

BANKERS,
No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS

and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.

JAY COOKE & CO.

WE OFFER FOR SALE UPON FAVORABLE TERMS
$200,000 CITY OF LOUISVILLE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS,
having twenty years to run, interest payable semi-annually, on the first days of April and October, at the
BANK OF AMERICA,
in this City.

A special tax has been levied to meet the interest on these Bonds, and the sinking fund of the city amounts to about $200,000 per annum.

The City of Louisville has always met its financial obligations promptly and regularly. Its present revenue from taxation alone is upward of $1,300,000. With its comparatively small debt, and the conservative policy which has always marked the management of its finances, these Bonds constitute one of the safest and most desirable investments now offered in this market.

The Bonds can be registered at the transfer agency, the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York, at the option of the holder.

Any further particulars can be had on application at our office.

WM. ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.

FOR SALE—A LIMITED AMOUNT OF
DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS,

Due in 1877. Interest payable April and October, in this City. Knowing this to be a first-class investment, this mortgage being issued at the rate of only $14,000 per mile on a total length of 160 miles of road, we have no hesitancy in offering the above bonds to the public. For particulars inquire of

CHARLES A. MEIGS & SON,
NO. 50 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

OFFICE OF HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, HARTFORD, Sept. 6, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the stockholders of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Hartford, on WEDNESDAY, the 22d of September instant, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the choice of Directors for the ensuing year; also, to consider and act upon the subject of the acceptance of the act of the Legislature of Connecticut, passed at its recent session, authorizing the Company to increase its capital stock, and for the transaction of such other business as may then be brought before the meeting. The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 22d of September, both days inclusive.

S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

FOR SALE—NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD stocks and bonds, insurance, bank, gaslight and manufacturing stocks; also, a large variety of railroad bonds and other securities, paying good dividends, at low rates for investments, by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—All Securities not dealt in at the New-York Stock Exchange Boards, receive special attention, as has been the custom with this house for many years.

THE COUPONS OF THE DANVILLE, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Company of Illinois will be paid in gold coin, free of Government tax, on and after Oct. 1, 1869, on presentation at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

C. R. GRIGGS, President.

LAND WARRANTS, COLLEGE LAND scrip and Government securities purchased and for sale by

C. & G. WOODMAN,
No. 30 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL - $1,000,000

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.
PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.
THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF
$25,000 DAYTON AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY GUARANTEED 6 PER CENT. MORTGAGE BONDS.
$20,000 ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE 8 PER CENT. BONDS.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY
WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION ON
THURSDAY, SEPT. 9,
AT 12½ O'CLOCK P. M.,
AT THE EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NO. 111 BROADWAY,

(For account of whom it may concern,) $25,000 Dayton and Western Railroad Company Guaranteed 6 per cent. Mortgage Bonds (guaranteed by Little Miami and Columbus and Xenia Railroad Companies,) due 1905, interest payable January and July at American Exchange Bank, New-York, (hypothecated,) $1,000 each.

$20,000 St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company First Mortgage 8 per cent Bonds, due September, 1881, interest payable March and September, at Manhattan Company's Bank, New-York, (hypothecated,) $1,000 each.

These bonds are regarded as a first-class security. Capitalists and others desiring profitable investments will find it to their interest to attend this sale, which is to be made without reserve, and in lots to suit purchasers. Further information can be obtained on application to

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Auctioneer and Broker, No. 43 Pine-st.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD SEVEN PER CENT. First Mortgage Bonds,

FOR SALE BY

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,
Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

BANKING HOUSE
OF

Geo. Opdyke & Co

25 NASSAU ST
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF stocks and bonds THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Sept. 9, 1869, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway. Regular auction sales of stocks and bonds every MONDAY and THURSDAY, which has been the established custom for many years, or special sales made on any day desired.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.
NO. 18 BROAD-ST.
LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

CAPITAL	$1,000,000
PAID IN	$500,000

TRUSTEES.

H. M. BENEDICT, Pres't Gold Ex. Bank.	G. T. BONNER, G. T. Bonner & Co.
J. L. BROWNELL, J. L. Brownell & Bro.	T. S. MARLOR.
T. H. MARVIN, Marvin Bros. & Co.	JAMES D. SMITH, Jameson, Smith & Cotting.
T. B. STOUT, Stout & Dickinson.	R. W. MARTIN, Jr., R. W. Martin, Jr., & Co.
A. M. FERRIS, A. M. Ferris & Bro.	JAMES B. COLGATE, Trevor & Colgate.
T. B. MUSGRAVE, Musgrave & Co.	L. J. VAN BOSKERCK, Lockwood & Co.
	JOHN BONNER, John Bonner & Co.

Transacts a general banking business.

Receives deposits subject to check at sight, and allows five per cent. interest on balance.

Interest allowed on deposits for a specified time, as per agreement.

JOHN BONNER, President.
D. W. BERDAN, Manager.

FIRST CLASS

TEN PER CENT. BONDS

FOR SALE.

Authorized by act of Legislature of Illinois, and issued by the township of Minonk, Woodford County, Ill., having twenty years to run. Interest and principal payable at the First National Bank, New-York.

Whole debt of the township (this loan)	$50,000
Assessed value	276,000
Real valuation	1,500,000

We offer these Bonds as a safe and profitable investment. Further information furnished upon application.

UTLEY & DOUGHERTY,
No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

NORTH CAROLINA ORE DRESSING COMPANY.—The stockholders of this Company are requested to attend a meeting, to be held at the office of W. A. Coit, Esq., at 12 o'clock M., on FRIDAY, 10th inst., when business of the utmost importance to their interests will be presented. By order of the Trustees.

JOHN M. COUGHLIN, Sec'y.

DIVIDENDS.

GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 157 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1869.

TWENTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.

JACOB H. MOORE, Secretary.

MEDICAL.

THE PATENT
ANTI-RHEUMATIC WADDING,

After the plan of Abas Keri Nedshed, the celebrated Arabian physician, has the miraculous power of curing the most obstinate sickness in a most surprisingly short time.

It takes away rheumatism and all sickness arising from a cold, through absorption and suppuration, and restores completely to health. Sold by druggists everywhere. Wholesale depot, B. N. REISER, No. 482 Broadway.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address DR. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

SPECIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL treatment for all private diseases from whatever cause produced, by Dr. GRINDLE. Secondary, Tertiary or hereditary Syphilis, Gleet, Strictures, Fistula, Rheumatism, Irritation of the Bladder or Impotence speedily and effectually cured. Sores and ulcers quickly healed. Those whose cases have been protracted or mismanaged, are invited to call. Office central yet retired. Call at No. 120 West 26th-st., near 6th-av.

LOSS OF MANHOOD, OR IMPOTENCE, resulting from the follies of youth, or other cause; young, middle-aged, or even old men, permanently restored to manly vigor. Those afflicted should be careful and find the right place. Dr. LEWIS has given his special attention to the cure of private diseases without mercury for the last forty years in New-York City. Office No. 7 Beach-st.

A $5 BOTTLE OF DR. HUNTERS' Botanic Cordial restores the vigor of youth in ten days; gives health, strength and vigor to the most debilitated. Forty years' practice. New office, No. 56 Bond-st.

DR. HUNTER, NO. 56 BOND-ST., ONE door from Bowery, (late of No. 3 Division-st.,) can cure worse cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine, $5.

DR. HARRISON MAY BE FOUND IN his office, No. 177 Bleecker-st., at all hours. Correspondence, consultations and office strictly private. Previous success in treatment is a guarantee of speedy cure.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY THREE COMpetent young girls in a private family; one as cook and to assist in washing, the other as chambermaid and seamstress, and the other as first-class waitress; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 149 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation to do the cooking and part of the washing and ironing of a private family; is a good cook and baker, and otherwise thoroughly understands her business; best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 343 East 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR WAITRESS, or thorough chambermaid, a situation in the City, with three years' City references, in a private family, or genteel boarding-house; takes charge of the silver and dining-room in style; wages $12. Call at No. 308 East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN LATELY landed, a situation as seamstress in a private family; no objection to assist at chamberwork or take care of a child; has good experience and is a first-class sewer. Apply at No. 509 East 12th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as chambermaid and sewer; is a neat, plain sewer; or would do chamberwork and assist with the washing and ironing; has the best reference from her last place. Call at No. 411 West 32d-st., near 9th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Scotch woman as a first-class cook in a private family; good reference; no objections to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 176 7th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

WANTED—BY A NEAT PROTESTANT girl of 15, a situation as nurse; will sew neatly, or do light chamberwork, or wait on a lady and child; is willing and obliging; wages $5. Call at No. 308 East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as cook; one who thoroughly understands her business; has no objection to coarse washing; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 135 7th-av., entrance in 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress with a private family; can give the very best City reference. Can be seen at No. 343 East 30th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands French, English and American cooking; pastry and all kinds of dessert; City reference. Call for two days at No. 119 West 25th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A situation as first-class cook; has the highest testimonials of character and capability; seven years' good City reference. Apply at No. 186 West 27th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR CHAMBERmaid and waitress, a situation; is willing to assist in other work; can furnish the best of City references. Call at No. 1,284 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY a respectable, steady woman, who can take the entire charge of a baby, in a private family; lived two years in her last place; City reference. Address M. C., No. 219 East 28th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook in a small private family; understands meats, soups and baking; would assist with the washing; good City reference. Call at No. 226 West 20th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOman, a situation as nurse; is capable of taking the full charge of an infant from its birth; has unexceptionable City references; no objection to the country. Call at No. 1,284 Broadway, near 33d-st., second floor.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-av., (new No. 335,) situations for a large number of cooks of all kinds, laundresses, nurses, seamstresses, experienced waitresses, chambermaids, laundresses, houseworkers, tidy young girls, &c.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY THREE REspectable girls, as cook, as chambermaid and laundress, and as waitress. Can be seen at their present employer's, No. 30 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, competent girl as nurse and chambermaid, or chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 149 West 4th-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; has the best City reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; can furnish the best of reference from her present employer. Call at No. 8 East 10th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WOMAN as nurse and to do light chamberwork; has references from her last place. Call from 10 to 2 at No. 51 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH PERSON, TO do washing at her own house, French fluting, and also curtains and shades, at No. 155 West 27th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class cook; one who thoroughly understands her business; best City reference. Call at No. 57 16th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERIcan girl as seamstress and child's nurse; would like to go to California with a lady. Call at No. 203 East 31st-st.; can give City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress by a Scotch Protestant girl. Can be seen at No. 345 West 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as first-class cook. Apply at No. 202 West 19th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS by a respectable young woman. Apply at No. 317 East 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook; best of reference. Call at No. 135 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a place to do general housework; good reference from her last place. Apply at 245 East 36th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as nurse and seamstress; can also embroider. No. 406 West 26th-st., 2d floor.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, 1 1st-st., corner Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man who has a thorough practical knowledge of the business; will be found handy, willing and obliging; will come well recommended with City and country references. Address COACHMAN, No. 10 (private stable) West 44th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a middle-aged man who is practically acquainted with horses, having lived with families of distinction in the old country, and has many years' experience in America. Address J. C., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, a situation as coachman and groom; willing to make himself generally useful; the best of references given; no objection to country. Apply at No. 73 Nassau-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE Protestant man as waiter in a private family; has no objections to the country; best City references. Call or address E. McINTYRE, apothecary store, No. 874 Broadway, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant (married) man; can give the best of reference from his last place. Call at or address S. F., No. 305 4th-av., between 23d and 24th sts., in the harness store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT man, a situation as coachman; will be found willing and obliging; has three years' reference from last place; has no objection to country. Address J. S., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or groom by an Englishman; married, no incumbrance; has good reference. Can be seen or address T. A., No. 111 West 46th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman by a single Englishman, of long experience in this country and England; City reference. Address F. J., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a man; is perfect in his business; has the best of reference. Apply for two days at No. 941 Broadway, corner 22d-st., in the drug store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter in a private family, or to wait on an invalid gentleman; is a Protestant; best of City references. Call or address W. W., No. 102 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook in a club-house, restaurant or first-class boarding-house. Apply at No. 330 4th-av., one door above 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, with the best of references, a situation as farmer and gardener. Address T. G., No. 15 John-st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as clerk or assistant book-keeper in an insurance office or wholesale house; will furnish best references. Address CLERK, Box 105 *Times* Office.

AUCTION SALES.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

WILL BE SOLD ON THURSDAY, Sept. 9, at 12 o'clock, at Navy-yard, Brooklyn, (by order of Rear-Admiral S. W. Godon, commandant,) large lot hemp and Manila rope, junk shakings, &c., large lot hemp and Manila hawsers, old iron, pans, pots, hose, &c. For further particulars inquire at the Navy-yard.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Thursday, Sept. 9, at 12 o'clock, within their store:
800 boxes fresh Malaga Lemons.
400 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & Co., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 10, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at the Central Salerooms, Willoughby-st., corner Pearl-st., Brooklyn.—Regular weekly sale.—Handsome parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, bedding, china, fancy goods, velvet and other carpets; also rosewood pianos.

A. M. CHRISTALER & SON, Auctioneers.

WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY.—Second regular sale of the season at their salesroom, No. 427 Broadway, between Canal and Howard sts. Further particulars to-morrow.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
NOS. 396 AND 398 CANAL-ST., corner Laight.
6 PER CENT. INTEREST on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $6,512,555 36.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 9 o'clock.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON
VIA
FALL RIVER, TOUCHING AT NEWPORT.
The world renowned steamers
BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE,
Commander BRAYTON, Commander SIMMONS,
will leave (alternate days) DAILY
from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.,
AT FIVE P. M.
DODWORTH'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT EVERY EVENING.
This is the only line running a
SUNDAY NIGHT BOAT.
FREIGHT received up to 5 P. M. each evening.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President,
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director,
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent,
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent,
Narragansett Steamship Company.

STONINGTON LINE.
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River,
at 5 P. M.
Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 3 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway.

D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.
THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD,
THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.

One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVES NEW-YORK.	LEAVES RED BANK.
Tuesday, Sept. 7...4 P. M.	Tuesday, Sept. 7.6:30 A. M.
Thursday, Sept. 9.6:30 A. M.	Wednes'y, Sept. 8.8 A. M.
Friday, Sept. 10....7 A. M.	Thursd'y, Sept. 9.10:30 A. M.
Saturday, Sept. 11.11 A. M.	Friday, Sept. 10....11 A. M.
Sunday, Sept. 12....8 A. M.	Saturday, Sept. 11.5:30 P. M.
Tuesday, Sept. 14...10 A. M.	Sunday, Sept. 12, Helen..........3 P. M.

ALBANY AND TROY DAY LINE—CHANGE OF TIME.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will, on and after THURSDAY, July 8, leave Desbrosses-st. at 8, and 34th-st. at 8:15, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Tivoli, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Tickets sold and baggage checked on board the boats to all points on New-York Central and Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroads.

LONG BRANCH AND SEA SHORE RAILROAD.—Steamboat MAGENTA leaves Pier foot of Barclay-st. daily, (SUNDAY excepted,) at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Highlands, Rumsons, Atlanticville and Long Branch.

Excursion trips on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, leaving Long Branch at 6:20 P. M., arriving in New-York about 8 P. M.

M. PAUL, Superintendent.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Railroad time; no dust; half railroad fare.—The beautiful steamboat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier 37 E. R., foot Market-st., every afternoon at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents; excursion tickets, $1 25.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN, FOR Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4 P. M. from Pier No. 14 East River, first below Wall-st., touching at 37th-st. at 4:15. Fare to 37th-st. 10c., to all other landings 50c. Barney & Searing's Huntington and Oyster Bay Express on board.

FOR GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN—LANDing at White Stone, Baylis' Dock, (Ft. Schuyler,) Gt. Neck, Sands' Pt., Mott's Dock and Glenwood.—Str. Seawanhaka leaves Peck-slip every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 4. Stopping at 37th-st., each way, for passengers only.

STEAMER MARY POWELL WILL commence running SATURDAY, June 5, 1869, for Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, New-Hamburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Rondout, leaving pier foot Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:30.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 3 P. M.; leave 34th-st., East River, at 3:10 P. M.

D. & T. SMITH'S STEAMBOAT LINE for Yonkers, Tarrytown, Nyack, Haverstraw, Peekskill and all ldgs daily, at 3:30, 4 and 4:30 P. M., from Harrison-st., Pier 34 N. R. On Pier. E. LANE, Agt.

FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1 25. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. depot as follows:
6:45 A. M., way train for Albany.
8:00 A. M., Buffalo express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
11:00 A. M., special Chicago express, through in 29 hours; elegant drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:30 P. M., Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached; through to Chicago without change (daily.)
11:00 P. M., night express, sleeping-cars attached.
2:30 P. M., Hudson train.
5:00 P. M., Poughkeepsie train. (Sundays, 9 A. M.)
10:00 A. M., 4:15 and 7 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 6 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9, 9:40 and 11:50 A. M., 2, 4:25, 5:10, 7:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.

J. M. TOUCEY, Superintendent.

Aug. 30, 1869.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF L. I. CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after Aug. 6, 1869, trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries as follows: 8:00 A. M. mail for Patchogue and all stations. 10:00 A. M., Merrick and all stations. 3:30 P. M. express to Patchogue, stopping at Merrick. South Oyster Bay, and all stations east except Wellwood. Passengers by this train will be ticketed through to Bellport and Fireplace, via stage from Patchogue. 4:15 P. M. Rockaway passenger train, stopping at Clarenceville, Springfield and Valley Stream. 4:50 P. M. accommodation to Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue. 6:30 P. M. to Merrick, and on Saturdays through to Islip. All trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway, except the 3:30 P. M. express. The 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. trains will connect with boat for Fire Island.

ROBERT WHITE, Sup't.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL leave depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st. as follows:

Through Express trains, at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M. and 6:30 P. M., daily. New and improved Drawing-room Coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent Sleeping Coaches through to Cleveland. Sleeping Coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train to Meadville and from Susquehanna to Buffalo, the 5:30 P. M. train to Buffalo and the 6:30 P. M. train to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati.

For Port Jervis and Way, 11:30 A. M., daily, stopping at all stations; and 4:30 P. M., Orange County Express, connecting for Warwick, Shawangunk and Unionville.

For Middleton and Way, at 3:30 P. M.

For Newburg and Way, at 3:30 A. M. and 4:15 P. M., daily.

For Suffern and Way, 5 P. M. and 6 P. M. Theatre train, 11:30 P. M.

For Paterson and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 6:30 A. M., 9 A. M., 12 M., 1:30 P. M. (daily,) 4 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45 P. M. (daily,) 4 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Monsey and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., *6:30 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5:15 P. M., *6:30 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for Apartments in Drawing-room and Sleeping Coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of Baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241 and 957 Broadway; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; Depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the Agents at the principal hotels.

* To Piermont only.

WM. R. BARR,
General Passenger Agent.
L. D. RUCKER, General Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: 9 A. M., 1, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M., and at 12, midnight, on Saturdays. The 9:15 A. M. and 1, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. trains run through to Monsey.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The fine side-wheel steamboat STAMFORD is in good order and ready for business. Apply at the office of the Bridgeport Steamboat Company, Pier No. 35 East River.

HELP WANTED.

A LADY LIVING IN THE COUNTRY, five miles from New-York, wants a thoroughly experienced nurse to take charge of an infant and child 2 years old; must be a good needlewoman and fond of children; must be a Protestant and have good City references; age not over 35 years. Apply on Thursday and Friday, from 1 to 3 P. M., at Misses LEDWITH & CODE'S, No. 278 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—FOR EXCELLENT SITUAtions, in families returning to the City, all English, American, Irish, Scotch, German and French ladies' maids, nurses, seamstresses, waitresses; twenty professed and other cooks and houseworkers. At BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

GARDENER AND DAIRY WOMAN.—A competent gardener who understands vegetables and fruit, with wife or sister who is a good butter maker, wanted immediately. Apply by letter to Box No. 219, or in person to No. 211 State-st., Hartford, Conn.

C. M. B.

WANTED—FOUR GOOD RESPECTABLE colored servants, a man waiter, a cook, a laundress and a chambermaid and seamstress; a man and his wife preferred. Apply, with references, between 9 and 12, at No. 30 West 37th-st.

AT BEDELL'S, NOS. 340 AND 342 4th-av. and 25th-st., are wanted daily an unlimited number of girls suitable for families returning to the City. Girls wishing good situations will do well to call before engaging elsewhere.

WANTED—A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL to do chamber work and take care of a child, in the country, family small. Call on HOWE, No. 22 East 17th-st., basement door.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, A GOOD girl to do general housework; one that can do plain cooking, washing and ironing. Apply at No. 145 East 18th-st.

WANTED—A STOUT, ACTIVE BOY TO ACT as assistant porter, 17 or 18 years of age. Apply to No. 88 Leonard-st.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

China, Wednesday, Sept. 8
Tripoli, Thursday, Sept. 9
Russia, Wednesday, Sept. 15
Siberia, Thursday, Sept. 16
Java, Wednesday, Sept. 22
Palmyra, Thursday, Sept. 23
Scotia, Wednesday, Sept. 29
Aleppo, Thursday, Sept. 30
Cuba, Wednesday, Oct. 6
Malta, Thursday, Oct. 7

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers not carrying steerage.
First Cabin....$130, gold. Second Cabin....$80 gold.
First Cabin, to Paris....$145, gold.

By the Thursday Steamers.
First Cabin....$80, gold. Steerage....$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT....LEMARIE...SATURDAY, Sept. 18
VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT..SATURDAY, Oct. 2
LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSAN..SATURDAY, Oct. 16
PEREIRE.........DUCHESNE.SATURDAY, Oct. 30

Rates of passage payable in gold, (wine included.)
TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.
TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $78.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers, are intended to sail as follows:

COLUMBIA.......Sept. 11
EUROPA.........Sept. 18
INDIA..........Sept. 25
CAMBRIA........Oct. 2
IOWA...........Oct. 9
BRITANNIA......Oct. 16

and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON.Saturday, Sept. 11, 10 A. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP......Saturday, Sept. 18, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, Sept. 21, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	47

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier No. 46 North River. WEDNESDAY.

MINNESOTA,	2,965 tons	Sept. 15, at 1½ P. M.
NEVADA,	3,125 tons	Sept. 22, at 4 P. M.
COLORADO,	3,015 tons	Sept. 29, at 12 M.
NEBRASKA,	3,392 tons	Oct. 6, at 3½ P. M.
MANHATTAN,	2,565 tons	Oct. 13.
IDAHO,	3,132 tons	Oct. 20.

CABIN PASSAGE....(Gold)..$80.
STEERAGE.........(Currency)..$30.

Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.
Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

FRANCE, GRACE, Saturday, Sept. 11, at 9 A. M.
VIRGINIA, FORBES, Saturday, Sept. 18, at 1:30 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $75; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM TO ANTWERP.

INMAN LINE.

CITY OF LIMERICK....Oct. 5

For further information, apply to JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class, $150 to $300. Steerage, $75.
according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon ON 1ST AND 16TH EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

SEPT. 16—ALASKA, Captain GRAY, connecting MONTANA, Captain FARNSWORTH.

Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco Oct. 4 for China and Japan.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—Freight for steamer ALASKA received until 4 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15. All freight weighing less than 20 pounds to the cubic foot will be forwarded as fast at slow rates. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. HTOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. WIER, Sept. 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. G. B SLOCUM, Oct. 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4, North River.

COLUMBIA, Captain E. VAN SICE, via Nassau. Sept. 9
EAGLE, Captain M. R. GREENE..........Sept. 16
MISSOURI, Captain G. W. PALMER........Sept. 23

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 M.

The splendid new steamers

CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, Saturday, Sept. 25.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN, Saturday, Oct. 16.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S.S. Co.'s steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, THURSDAY, Sept. 9, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR MOBILE

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP ALABAMA, Captain LIMEBURNER,

On SATURDAY, Sept. 11, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.

Is now receiving. Has superior passage accommodations.

Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.

Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other Line.

For Freight or Passage apply to J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., or to R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st.
Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9, North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

CORTES..................Nelson...Saturday, Sept. 11.
GEO. WASHINGTON..Gager....Saturday, Sept. 18.

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR SAVANNAH AND ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR OF GEORGIA AND FLORIDA.—The Black Star Independent Line will dispatch their first-class steamship HUNTSVILLE, Captain ISAAC CROWELL, on SATURDAY, Sept. 11, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.

R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

☞ Freight received at all times under covered pier. Insurance to Savannah, by this line, half per cent.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.
United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

THREE TIMES A WEEK,
TUESDAY,
THURSDAY
AND SATURDAY,
THE STEAMSHIPS

RAPIDAN, Captain MALLORY, THURSDAY, Sept. 9, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Captain NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Sept. 11, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

VIRGO, Captain BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Sept. 14, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, ALL THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST—REGULAR LINE.—The popular steamer SARAGOSSA, RYDER, Commander, will sail THURSDAY, Sept. 9, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector-st.

Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (Ravenel & Co.) forward all goods free of commission.

ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.

The steamship MINNETONKA will sail Sept. 16.

INSTRUCTION.

GARDNER INSTITUTE

FOR

YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,

No. 34 West 32d-st. Twelfth year commences Sept. 21. Number of boarding pupils limited.

Rev. DR. GARDNER,
Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, } Principals.

ANNOUNCEMENT.—THE SUBSCRIBER will receive pupils, old and young, daily the week, at his new and elegant college, Booth's Buildings. Specialties, penmanship and book-keeping. Separate parlors for ladies. Success guaranteed. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, the reputed penman of America.

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, &c., FOR FALL BUSINESS.—Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, give practical instruction day or evening. Private desks secured this week without extra charge.

MT. PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY.

A SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT SING SING, ON THE HUDSON.

The course of instruction embraces the following departments: CLASSICAL, MODERN LANGUAGES, ELEMENTARY, MATHEMATICAL, ENGLISH STUDIES AND NATURAL SCIENCE. Classes are also formed in MUSIC, DRAWING, FENCING and ELOCUTION. Lectures upon NATURAL HISTORY, CHEMISTRY, ANATOMY and PHYSIOLOGY. A THOROUGHLY ORGANIZED MILITARY DEPARTMENT, RIDING SCHOOL, WITH WELL-TRAINED HORSES, GYMNASIUM, &c. Will reopen THURSDAY, SEPT. 16.

BENJAMIN, GILMAN & ALLEN, Principals.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL

The twelfth annual term of this institution commences at No. 37 Lafayette-place, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6, and continues until May 18, 1870.

Graduates are admitted to the Bar without further examination.

For catalogues and other information, address at No. 37 Lafayette-place.

THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden, &c.

MRS. GARRETSON'S

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,

NO. 58 WEST 47TH-ST.,

WILL OPEN TUESDAY, SEPT. 21.

For circulars apply as above.

MISS HAVENS'

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 272 Madison-av., will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. 20. Miss Havens will be at home after Sept. 8. Letters directed to her residence will meet prompt attention. Circulars may be had as above.

THE CHILTON HILL SCHOOL

FOR BOYS, ELIZABETH, N. J.,

will be reopened Sept. 6.

J. YOUNG, Principal.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY.

The Fall term of this institution for young ladies will open Sept. 20. For board or tuition apply to CHARLES E. WEST, Principal, No. 88 Montague-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ELM PARK SEMINARY

For young ladies. Pupils taught by Professor Heness to speak French and German as they were taught English. Address Rev. W. PECK, New-Haven, Conn.

FRENCH INSTITUTE.

Mlle. E. A. DE WAILLY'S French Institute for young ladies and children, No. 268 West 42d-st., will open Sept. 20. Number of boarding pupils limited.

$5 EACH.—BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, with grammar and spelling; day and evening; preparatory course; ladies' department; private instruction; telegraphing, French, German and phonography; no vacation. THOMPSON'S COLLEGE, No. 20 4th-av.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS' BOARDING and day school, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen Sept. 20. The class for boys under 12, connected with this school, will reopen, same date, at No. 68 West 11th-st. Circulars can be had at Lockwood's, Scribner's and at No. 56 West 11th-st.

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL FOR young ladies, Cheshire, Conn., near New-Haven, Miss H. E. CALHOUN, Principal; number of pupils limited; terms, $300. The Fall term will begin Sept. 13. For circulars address the Principal.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 20 East 24th-st., New-York, near Madison Park, Mme. MAILLARD, Principal, will open MONDAY, Sept. 20. Particular attention given to French, which is the language of the school.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR TWENTY boys at Newton, Sussex County, N. J., offers unusual advantages in location, buildings, furniture of rooms, number of teachers, &c. Address or visit WM. A. MAGILL, A. M.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL FOR Boys will be reopened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15 at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st. Circulars at the book store of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 911 Broadway, and at the School. Three boarders will be received.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, NOS. 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce-st., Philadelphia, Penn., for young ladies and misses, boarding and day pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20. French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute.

MME. D'HERVILLY, Principal.

MISS WARREN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS in Trenor's Lyric Hall, 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., will reopen Sept. 13. English and French taught. Parents wishing a good school for boys under 14 will do well to call.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT DEERFIELD, Mass.—This school, limited to SIX pupils, will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 16. For particulars concerning it apply to RICHARD P. JENKS, Deerfield, Mass.

MRS. EDWARD B. WHITE'S ENGlish and French boarding and day school for young ladies and children, removed to No. 59 West 42d-st., opposite Reservoir Park, will reopen Sept. 27. Address as above. Personal application after Sept. 8.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS, Florida, Orange Co., N. Y.—This well-known and popular institution is now in its 25th year of successful operation. Number of boarders limited to twenty-five. A few vacancies to fill. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

WYKEHAM INSTITUTE, BERGEN POINT, N. J.

Mrs. W. TOWNSEND FORD will reopen her establishment for young ladies Sept. 15.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF NEW-YORK University, east of Washington-square, Primary, Commercial and Classical, reopens Sept. 13. Circulars at the Janitor's Room.

MRS. NEWTON'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, Mlle. MILLON having charge of the French department, will reopen Sept. 20, at No. 186 Henry-st., Brooklyn, L. I.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S CLASSICAL School reopens Sept. 20, at No. 1,193 Broadway. Circulars at Carter's and Thomson's book stores, and at the school.

MRS. PRINCE AND MISS LYON'S French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 204 West 23d-st., will open Sept. 14, 1869. Apply for circulars to above address.

A PRIVATE CLASS OF LITTLE GIRLS IS being organized for instruction in English, French, music and drawing. Term commences Sept. 20. Apply to Miss M. J. YOUNG, No. 1,214 Broadway.

BOARDING SCHOOL.

TARRYTOWN MILITARY INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

Rev. F. J. JACKSON, Principal and Proprietor.

MME. FROEHLICH'S FRENCH, German and English boarding and day school for young ladies will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 21. No. 136 West 12th-st.

SEABURY HALL, NO. 99 WEST 42D-ST.—Select pupils prepared for business, college or theological seminary by an Episcopal clergyman, a graduate of college. School reopens Sept 14.

MISS RODGERS' SCHOOL FOR young ladies and children, No. 353 Lexington-av., southeast corner of 40th-st., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 13, 1869.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY—THIS INstitution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years' successful operation. For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

PROFESSOR AND MRS. O. P. HUBBARD'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Grove Hall, New-Haven, Conn., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 23.

MRS. FITZ-HENRI'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies and children, No. 40 Irving-place, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 21.

MISS RANNEY'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

MISS BEAN'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, 110 West 42d-st., reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 21.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR TEN BOYS—At Sharon, Conn. For circular, address Rev. R. D. GARDNER.

THE MISSES ROBERTSON'S BOARDing School for girls, No. 90 Farmington-av., Hartford, Conn., will reopen Sept. 15.

MISS BULKLEY'S SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Tarrytown, N. Y., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

MR. AND MRS. FOLSOM'S YOUNG Ladies' Boarding School, Nos. 38 and 40 Elm-st., New-Haven, Conn., reopens Sept. 22.

MAPLE HALL IS CLOSED AND SOLD out. P. A. ANDREU, Principal.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE

For Young Gentlemen,

NOS. 126, 128, 130 EAST 24TH-ST.,

Will reopen Sept. 20.

College, Business, West Point, Navy School.

Prospectus to be had. Boarding and Primary Departments. Gymnasium, &c.

Professor ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 167 MADISON-AV., CORNER 33D-ST., N. Y.,

Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 21. Thorough instruction. Gentle but firm discipline. *Physical culture.* French *practically* the language of the school. Primary Department. Circulars sent on request.

Mr. and Mrs. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

PACKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

BROOKLYN, NEW-YORK,

A. CRITTENDEN, Ph. D., Principal.

This institution offers to young ladies rare advantages for a thorough education in all branches of study.

In the BOARDING DEPARTMENT, under the care of Miss E. J. SMITH, pupils will find ample accommodations, and a genuine home. Music and French teachers, of the highest attainments and skill, are employed exclusively for BOARDING PUPILS. The school year will commence Sept. 15.

For circulars address as above, Miss E. J. SMITH r Professor EATON.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,

No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., and
No. 820 BROADWAY, New-York,
Nos. 128, 130 and 132 Court-st., near State, Brooklyn,

NOW OPEN FOR INSTRUCTION in all branches of Vocal and Instrumental Music and the Modern Languages.

Several eminent European and resident professors have been added to the able corps of instructors.

Subscription books open daily from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M., at the General Conservatory offices.

No. 820 BROADWAY, New-York,
No. 128 COURT-ST, near State, Brooklyn.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE

Will open Sept. 15, at Nos. 487, 489 and 491 5th-av., and Sept. 20, at the corner of 124th-st. and 2d-av.

Academic and preparatory schools will also be carried on at both points. A boarding department is connected with the College.

For catalogues, or further information, apply to the President, No. 489 5th-av., or to Dr. COLBY, 125th-st., Harlem.

H. M. PIERCE, LL. D., President.

MISS COMSTOCK

WILL REOPEN HER
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
AT HER NEW RESIDENCE,
No. 32 West 40th-st., (Reservoir Park,)
ON WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 22.
NUMBER OF BOARDING PUPILS LIMITED.

GOOD BOYS LIKE EXCELLENCE BETTER THAN SHAM—INQUIRE CONCERNING

RIVERVIEW MILITARY ACADEMY,

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

A wide-awake, thorough-going School for Boys wishing to be trained for Business, for College, or for West Point or the Naval Academy.

OTIS BISBEE, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

MRS. MACAULAY'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 277 Madison-av., southeast corner of 40th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 21. Letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention. Mrs. MACAULAY will be in town from the 8th of September.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Nos. 8 and 10 East 46th-st., N. Y., will reopen Oct. 8, 1869. For full information send for circular. Address as above.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies,
No. 25 East 21st-st.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 21.
Address personally or by letter as above.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S

English and French Boarding and Day School, for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 27.

Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

MISS JAUDON'S

DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 5 East 27th-st. Miss Jaudon will be at home Sept. 14. Until then letters may be sent to No. 1,622 Locust-st., Philadelphia.

MISS WALSH'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 32 East 28th-st., near Madison-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

ENGLEWOOD INSTITUTE,

An English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Englewood, N. J., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 9. Rev. T. G. WALL, Principal.

MRS. WILLIAMES'

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 26 West 39th-st., will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 22. Letters addressed as above.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

For young ladies, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., reopens Sept. 13. Address Rev. C. D. RICE, Principal.

MRS. HILTON'S BOARDING AND Day School, No. 210 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn, L. I., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 6, 1869. A few young ladies received into her family and insured comforts of home with thorough instruction in English, music, languages, &c. Circulars obtained at the school or of ARTHUR J. PEABODY, No. 654 Broadway, New-York.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, (Established A. D. 1820,) No. 101 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av., Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector, (successor to Geo. P. Quackenbos, LL. D.) The fiftieth school year begins Sept. 13, 1869. Boys thoroughly prepared for college or business. Circulars at Clark & Maynard's, No. 5 Barclay-street; Carter's, No. 530 Broadway; Blume's, No. 1,125 Broadway.

WEST BRANCH BOARDING SCHOOL for boys, Jersey shore, Lycoming County, Penn., reopens Sept. 8. Parents and guardians cannot find a more healthy location, with thorough preparation for business or college, and every home comfort. $225 per year. For circulars address F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Principal.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL—No. 333 4th-av., formerly under Dr. Chas. Anthon, commences its 106th year Sept. 13. Classical, business and primary departments; French, German and drawing carefully taught. Rooms are fine, position central, corps of teachers large, and no extra charges. Apply for circular. B. H. CAMPBELL, Principal.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE, a boarding and day school for young gentlemen, No. 58 Park-av., between 37th and 38th sts., Rev. Joseph D. Hull, Principal, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

Circulars, with full information, sent on application.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., reopens Sept. 15. Best features of European and home schools. Especial attention to modern language, music and art. Dr. Lewis' gymnastics. Prospectus at Dutton's, No. 713 Broadway, or of Rev. G. T. RIDER, Rector.

ELMIRA FEMALE COLLEGE WILL open its next session Sept. 1. This is a college with superior advantages for advanced students. It has Eclectic, Academic and Musical Departments. Apply immediately to secure rooms. Address Rev. A. W. COWLES, D. D., President, Elmira, N. Y.

THE MISSES GREEN'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies, No. 1 Fifth-av., first house from Washington-square, will be reopened by their successors, the Misses GRAHAM, on MONDAY, the 27th of September.

MISS TOBIN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School, No. 19 Court-st., Utica, N. Y., reopens Sept. 22. Terms, $400. References, W. B. Astor, Lafayette-place, New-York; W. H. Swift, No. 11 West 16th-st., New-York.

MLLE. TARDIVEL, FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 240 West 23d-st., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15. Letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention.

"THE KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS" begin 9th year Sept. 15. Boarding and Day School for girls, 66 W. 36th-st. Boys' School connected with Prof. Farrand's, 1,400 B'y, cor. 39th-st. For admission to either apply to Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 66 W. 36th-st.

MRS. COLTON'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, at Middletown, Conn., will reopen Sept. 15, at her residence, No. 142 High-st. Six girls under 14 will be taken into her family and receive a thorough education, as companions of her daughters.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and FRENCH Boarding School for young ladies, at New-Brunswick, N. J. The ensuing year will commence on Sept. 22.

MADAME HERITAU'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School, at No. 254 West 25th-st., will reopen on the 6th of September. It will comprise a young ladies' and a boys' school.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and Mathematical School for boys, No. 638 6th-av., near 37th-st., reopens MONDAY, Oct. 4. For circulars apply to J. H. MORSE, A. M., 153 East 3d-st.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS' French and English Day School for young ladies, at No. 106 West 42d-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 27.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASsical School of Dr. F. BERTHET will open Sept. 20 at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply to LOCKWOOD, No. 812 Broadway.

MR. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH and English School, No. 1,214 Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 20. Circulars also at Lockwood's, No. 812 Broadway.

MRS. PARKS & MRS. BENEDICT'S English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 153 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., reopens Sept. 23. For circulars apply as above.

UNION HALL—JAMAICA, L. I., SEMINARY for young ladies, reopens Sept. 13.

MISS STEVENS, Principal.

MISS M. W. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL for young children, No. 224 East 10th-st., will be reopened Sept. 20.

MISS THEODORA ERNST'S SCHOOL, No. 62 West 33d-st., near Broadway, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 13.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER French and English school for young ladies, Sept. 23, at No. 106 East 38th-st.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn.—For circulars, address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 23.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. Willis, Ph. D.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

NOS. 212 AND 214 5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., reopens in its Classical, French, English and Primary departments on MONDAY, Sept. 6. The Gymnasium on MONDAY, Oct. 4.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, Nyack, on the Hudson, N. Y.—The Fall Term of this Seminary for the complete education of young ladies, will commence Sept. 17. For admission, or circular with full particulars, address

Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, A. M., President.

PACKARD.

THE PACKARD ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL for pupils of both sexes, under the new method of instruction, will commence its Fall term on MONDAY, Sept. 14. Rooms spacious and airy; facilities first class.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
S. S. PACKARD, Proprietor, No. 937 Broadway.

PREPARE FOR BUSINESS.

The PACKARD BUSINESS COLLEGE, at No. 937 Broadway, is now open for all who wish to acquire a business education. The appointments are excellent and the course of training superior to that of any institution in the country.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
S. S. PACKARD, Proprietor, No. 937 Broadway.

MADAM C. MEARS,

MADAM PROSSER,

DIRECTRESS,

Will reopen her FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

Letters and applications promptly attended to.

No. 222 (old No. 202) Madison-avenue.

N. A. LESPINASSE & PREVOST'S,

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE, 170th-st., on the Hudson; French the language of the school; preparatory studies for Troy, West Point, Naval Academy; graduating courses for modern languages, business and mathematics. School reopens Sept. 15. Circulars, Milhau's drug store, No. 183 Broadway; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, or G. Lespinasse, No. 5 Pine-st.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

MORRISTOWN, N. J.

A select Family School, combining the choicest home accommodations, with superior educational advantages. Chief among the latter is a new system of teaching, which has been commended in the highest terms. Address

C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE

For young gentlemen, No. 37 West 33d-st., New-York.—Fourth year. Day and boarding pupils. French, English, classical and scientific instruction. Primary Department. Modern languages. Reopening on Sept. 21. Monsieur E. FEZANDIE will be at home on and after Sept. 1.

MRS. LEVERETT'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 32 WEST 18TH-ST., will be open on MONDAY, Sept. 27. Applications may be made to Mrs. L. personally or by letter at the above address.

WEST SIDE LADIES' SEMINARY,

No. 302 West 34th-st.,
Miss C. E. FERRIS, Principal,
Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

MRS. EARLE'S

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AT RYE, N. Y.,
Will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 20, 1869.
Address personally or by letter as above.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 101 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., Murray Hill, will commence its sixth year the 22d September. Circulars sent on request.

P. W. MOELLER'S

German-American Boarding and Day School and CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 336 West 29th-st.

G. HEYNER, Professor of Music.

P. W. MOELLER.

MISS VAN WAGENEN

Will reopen her Boarding and Day School for young Ladies and Children, at No. 13 East 49th-st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 23.

MR. DUANE S. EVERSON'S

Select English Classical and Mathematical School for Boys, No. 1,182 Broadway, near 28th-st., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 20.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE—A Collegiate School for young ladies, at Riverdale, on the Hudson, will reopen for the seventh school year on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

Circulars at Appleton's, No. 90 Grand-st., N. Y. The Principal will remain at the Institute during vacation. Frequent trains to and from the City.

Mrs. CORNELIA McVICKAR MILLER, Principal.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE, FREEHOLD, N. J.—Rev. A. G. CHAMBERS, A. M., Principal.—A boarding school for young men and boys—established in 1844. Refer to Rev. James McCosh, D. D., L. L. D., President Princeton College; also, to Rev. James C. Moffat, D. D., Princeton Theological Seminary; A. Otterson, M. D., No. 216 Broadway, New-York City, and Alex. Hudnut, Esq., No. 218 Broadway, who have sons at the Institute.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY, NEAR Trenton, N. J.—A first-class boarding school for both sexes; location beautiful; instruction extended and thorough; home comforts among the best; discipline paternal but exact; $210 per year; pupils received at any time. Address Rev. T. HANLON, A. M., D. D., Pennington, N. J.

NEW-YORK YALE SCHOOL FOR BOYS reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 1,193 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 12 and 13, Apollo Hall Block, Rev. H. M. COLTON, A. M., Principal. An earnest, thorough, practical School, ☞ fitting boys from 6 to 20 years for business, or for Sheffield Scientific School, West Point, Princeton, Columbia, Harvard, and especially for YALE.

ONLY FOUR LADS OR YOUNG GENtlemen received under the charge of an experienced and successful instructor in a highly desirable family in a village on the Hudson. Preparation for business, college, West Point or Naval Academy. Information furnished by F. E. DOUGHTY, M. D., No. 61 East 25th-st.

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, Troy, N. Y.—Thorough instruction in Civil and Mining Engineering, Chemistry, Metallurgy and Natural Science. Graduates obtain desirable positions. Reopens Sept. 8. For annual register, giving full information, address Prof. CHAS. DROWNE, Director.

DE CRAUZAT INSTITUTE FOR young gentlemen, boarding and day school, No. 30 East 28th-st., reopens Sept. 21. French, English and classical instruction. Pupils prepared for college and business. French is the language of the school. Send for circulars.

CHESTER INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.—Every advantage of the best City schools and country prices. Fall Term commences Sept. 13. Address S. C. MAGIE, Principal, Chester, Morris County, N. J.

FEMALE INSTITUTE, BEDFORD, Westchester County, N. Y., will reopen its fifteenth year WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22, Rev. R. BOLTON and lady, Principals. Terms moderate. Circulars of J. Bates, No. 155 Broadway.

BROOKLYN, (NO. 102 REMSEN-st., corner Clinton,) Young Ladies' Seminary will begin the eleventh semi-annual session MONDAY, Sept. 13. Miss CLARA C. HARRISON, Principal. Refers to Rev. R. S. Storrs, Jr., D. D., &c.

G. HAMILTON'S ENGLISH CLASSICAL and Mathematical School will open Sept. 20, at No. 1,193 Broadway, for a limited number of nice boys to join a private class. Circulars at the office of the premises.

THE ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL School of the Church of the Transfiguration will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 13. For further particulars apply to the Rector, G. H. HOUGHTON, No. 1 East 29th-st.

MISSES MEEKER'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, formerly of New-York City, will be opened in Norwich, Conn., Sept. 20, 1869. For circulars apply to the Principals, Box No. 1,327.

MRS. J. J. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their Day School for young ladies, No. 148 Madison-av., one door below 32d-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR TEN BOYS at Hackensack, N. J., WM. WILLIAMS, Principal, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 6. Superior advantages offered.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies and children, No. 352 West 20th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY Sept. 16.

ROSE HILL BOARDING SCHOOL, for misses from 7 to 18 years of age, will reopen Sept. 15. Mrs. C. M. WHITE, Principal, Danbury, Conn.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL, NEAR Peekskill, Hudson River, Sept. 14. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., late Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her Preparatory School for boys, at her residence, No. 102 West 29th-st., one door from 6th-av., on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

SIGNOR ANTONIO BARILI WILL resume his vocal lessons Sept. 16. For circulars apply at his new residence No. 33 Clinton-place, and principal music stores.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, with Gymnasium and Kindergarten. Reopening TUESDAY, Sept. 14. GERCKE & KOESSLY, 23d-st., near 9th-av.

SPRINGSIDE SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Pittsfield, Mass. First class. Prof. W. C. RICHARDS, Ph. D., Principal. Reopens Sept. 16. Send for circular.

MRS. RUFUS F. BUEL'S FAMILY and Day School, No. 322 I-st., Washington, D. C. Desirable school for young ladies finishing their education. Send for circular.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

PROFESSOR D. CHERBULIEZ'S school for boys, No. 348 4th-av., (between 25th and 26th sts.,) reopens Sept. 21. Circulars at the above address.

FAIRVIEW INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG Ladies, South Orange, N. J., reopens Sept. 14.

Miss E. A. HAMMEKEN, Principal.

MISS FRASER'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, 44 West 46th-st., will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 22.

MISS OLSSEN'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 280 4th-av., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 23.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 250 West 38th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 13.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 15, at No. 1,193 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE Institute.—Classical, commercial, French and German, No. 40 Washington-square, corner of 4th and Macdougal sts., GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, opens its primary, junior, middle, senior and post-graduate departments, Sept. 13, 1869, the commencement of its twenty-seventh academic year. The Gymnasium of this Institute is found in the healthful and natural exercise of the students at the recesses in the open air of Washington-square play-ground. For terms, references, &c., see circular, to be had at the Institute; also, interviews with the Principal at any hour of day or evening. Examination of pupils of all ages for admission to the classes preparing for business or college will commence at 9½ o'clock A. M., Sept. 6, and continue during the week. Students are admitted at any time of session to the departments for which they are prepared.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY,

Corner 22d-st., opens Sept. 20—Fourteenth year.

Rooms spacious, light, high-ceiled and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. Within three years 17 have entered college—7 Columbia, 5 Yale, 2 Harvard, 2 Williams, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Other classes follow yearly. A weekly Literary Union includes the Principal and older pupils. Light Gymnastics. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.

This year's patrons of from 3 to 13 years' connection:

H. M. Alexander,
John Auchincloss,
John S. Boyd,
John Brooks,
Edwin J. Brown,
Josiah H. Burton,
Nath W. Chater,
Theo. H. Conkling,
Kenny Couillard,
Townsend Cox,
Henry Day,
George W. Duer,
Wm. A. Hadden,
Jas. C. Holden,
Clement Jewett,
Chas. A. Lamont,
Chas. Lamson,
L. Lockwood,
Theo. McNamee,
B. F. Manierre,
Dr. T. M. Markoe,
R. M. Masterton,
H. P. Marshall,
Joseph Morrill,
Wm. Morrison,
James L. Phipps,
Dan. S. Schanck,
Cyrus A. Smith,
Robert Squires,
Geo. P. Trigg,
A. S. Underhill,
Judge Van Vorst,
Ralph Wells.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, NO. 111 EAST 39TH-ST., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 21. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.

Special attention is also given to drawing and painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Professors S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.

A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home. Application can be made at the above address.

MISS C. MERLE'S

ENGLISH AND FRENCH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
No. 7 East 27th-st., between Madison and 5th avs.,
Will open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, 1869.

A limited number of pupils will be received in the Principal's family.

Miss MERLE will be at the above address on and after Sept. 1. Until then all communications addressed to Box No. 6,769 Post Office will receive prompt attention.

BERNARD FRENCH INSTITUTE

Will enter upon its 17th year on TUESDAY, Sept. 21, at Nos. 55, 57, 59 and 61 West 33d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

These large and elegant rooms have been secured for the EXCLUSIVE USE of the school, and furnish the most ample and unexceptionable accommodations.

The English department under Prof. REDFIELD.
The Spanish department under Prof. MANTILLA.
For circulars, &c., apply to or address
Professor A. BERNARD, Principal, as above, or at No. 225 West 23d-st.

A limited number of boarding pupils will be received.

MISS HAINES

AND

MADEMOISELLE DE JANON

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their ENGLISH and FRENCH SCHOOL for young ladies and children,

NO. 10 GRAMERCY PARK,
(East 20th-st.,)
WILL REOPEN ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 23, 1869

THE AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

Is known for the most prominent institution in the country to obtain a thorough musical education at liberal terms. Applications received and circulars given at the General Office, No. 54 Union-square, next to Clarendon Hotel.

M. RADEN, Sec'y. HENRY SCHROEDER, Director.

NOTICE TO PARENTS.

A gentleman having a son of 15 years whom he is desirous of placing under the care of a tutor, would like to have two other boys at the same age to unite in forming a class. The expense will be about $200 each beside what books may be necessary. The best of references will be given and required. Address P., Box No. 3,699 New-York Post Office.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE, FACULTY:

F. A. P. BARNARD, S. T. D., LL. D., President.
T. EGLESTON, JR., E. M., Mineralogy and Metallurgy.
FRANCIS L. VINTON, E. M., Mining Engineering.
C. F. CHANDLER, Ph. D., Analytical and Applied Chemistry.
JOHN TORREY, M. D., LL. D., Botany.
CHARLES A. JOY, Ph. D., General Chemistry.
WILLIAM G. PECK, LL. D., Mechanics.
J. H VAN AMRINGE, A. M., Mathematics.
OGDEN N. ROOD, A. M., Physics.
J. S. NEWBERRY, LL. D., Geology and Paleontology.

Three-year courses in: 1. Mining Engineering; 2. Metallurgy; 3. Geology and Natural History; 4. Analytical and Applied Chemistry. Preparatory year for those not prepared for the regular courses, Degrees of Engineer of Mines, Bachelor and Doctor of Philosophy. Special students received for partial courses. Next session begins MONDAY, Oct. 4. Examinations for admission, Sept. 30. Aid is extended to those who are unable to meet the expenses of the course. For further information and for catalogues apply to C. F. CHANDLER, Dean of the Faculty, East 49th-st., N. Y.

NO. 1,214 BROADWAY.—MISS YOUNG will reopen her school on Sept. 20. Morning session for boys, afternoon for girls. Pupils are daily exercised in a gymnasium.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 203 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 20.

A HOME FOR BOYS, WITH INSTRUCtion, in the family of Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

TEACHERS.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN, GRADuate of University of France, and recently a Secretary to a member of French Academy at Paris, from whom he has references, desires any employment where educational talent would be serviceable; will give, also, lessons in the French language, style and literature, Latin, &c., aided by an intelligent comprehension of English. Address E. M., No. 133 East 17th-st.

TO SCHOOLS AND FAMILIES IN THE City or environs.—Mrs. THO. N. CAULFIELD wishes pupils; is brilliant and thorough in the cultivation of the voice; also for advanced pupils on the piano-forte and harp. Address Mr. T. CHAMBERS, piano-forte rooms, Nos. 99 and 101 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSERY governess or companion to an invalid lady by an Englishwoman; would not object to take a place as nurse in a hospital, having had experience as such. Address Box No. 1,223 Post Office.

A HOME IS WANTED IN A SCHOOL or family by a lady of experience, where part of her time would be required for music, French or Latin; highest references. Address MUSIC, Post Office Box No. 1,062.

AN EXPERIENCED LADY TEACHer, lately from Europe, desires a situation as governess in a school or private family; the best references given and required. Address M. S. H., Box. No. 1,844 Post Office, New-York.

MILITARY INSTRUCTOR WANTED for first-class school on the Hudson. Apply to J. W. SCHERMERHORN, Office of American School Institute, No. 14 Bond-st.

TUTOR WANTED—OF THOROUGH classical education, to prepare a young man for college; references required. Address A. B., Box No. 3,294 New-York Post Office.

A GRADUATE OF DARTMOUTH College wants a situation to teach in a private family; good recommendations. Address W. H. A., Box No. 168 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN, WHO SPEAKS GERman and French, wishes to instruct foreigners in the English language and literature. Address R. W. C., Box No. 181 *Times* Office.

A LADY WOULD LIKE TO GIVE A course of lessons in penmanship, either to private classes or in schools. Address TEACHER, Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A FRENCH lady as teacher in a school. Address PRINCIPAL, Post Office, Hartford, Conn.

MUSICAL.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—Prices greatly reduced for cash. New 7-octave pianos of first-class makers for $275 and upward. New cabinet organs for $45 and upward. Second-hand instruments from $40 to $175. Monthly installments received and instruments for rent. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway. HORACE WATERS.

ASSOCIATION NO. 310 WEST 26TH-ST.—A few advanced pupils may obtain gratuitous instruction in the higher art of piano playing. Association fee, $6; application SATURDAY at 10 A. M.; references given and required; competent teachers furnished; terms, $10 to $60.

A LARGE AND EXTENSIVE VARIETY of first-class piano-fortes, with "patent agraffe" treble, fully warranted six years; the finest instrument in the City, and in price the most reasonable. JENNYS & SON, 235 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP, call at L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, 8 Union-sq. Sold on installments or rented, any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

DANCING.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 82 5th-av., cor. 14th-st., will reopen on SAT., Sept. 25, 1869. Separate classes in light gymnastics, under direction of D. U. Martin, M. D., will commence MON., Sept. 27. Circulars at Wm. A. Pond & Co.'s, 547 Broadway, and at the Academy.

C. H. RIVERS' BROOKLYN DANCING ACADEMY, No. 130 State-st., corner of Court-st. Classes for beginners on TUESDAY, and FRIDAY AFTERNOONS for ladies and children; evenings for gentlemen. Send for a circular.

AMUSEMENTS.

PAREPA-ROSA ENGLISH OPERA.

CARL ROSA, C. D. HESS & CO., Proprietors and Managers.
D. DE VIVO..........Business Manager.

THEATRE FRANCAIS, 14th-st.

Opening night SATURDAY, Sept. 11. First performance in America of Balfe's charming, romantic opera

THE PURITAN'S DAUGHTER,

which will be produced with gorgeous costumes, entirely new scenery and the following powerful cast: Charles II., Mr. G. HALL; John Wilmont, Mr. W. CASTLE; Clifford, Mr. ALBERT LAURENCE, (his first appearance in America;) Colonel Wolf, Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL; Ephraim Fleetwood, Mr. DE SOLLA; Leyman, Mr. HOWARD; Drake, Mr. JAMES; Ralf, Mr. E. SEGUIN; Spiggott, Mr. HARRISON; Jessie, Miss STOCKTON, and Mary Wolf,

Mme. PAREPA-ROSA.

CONDUCTOR.................Mr. CARL ROSA

SCALE OF PRICES—Private boxes, $10 and $8; reserved seats in parquet and dress circle, $1 50; admission, $1; proscenium boxes, $15; gallery, 50 cents.

SEATS CAN BE SECURED at the box office of the French Theatre, at Schirmer's music store, No. 701 Broadway, and Theatre Ticket Office, No. 114 Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

SIXTH AND LAST WEEK BUT ONE
of
MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON,
in his world-renowned character of
RIP VAN WINKLE!

MATINEE ON SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock.

With the view of accommodating the great demand for places, the box sheet will be open for the remaining TWO WEEKS of Mr. Jefferson's Engagement, for which time seats may be secured at the Theatre or at Ditson's Music Store, No. 711 Broadway.

Doors open at 7¼. To commence at 8 o'clock.

MISS BATEMAN,
MONDAY, Sept. 20.
Box sheet open MONDAY, Sept. 12.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

IMMENSE SUCCESS OF
THE POPULAR AND INTERESTING DRAMA
OF UNCLE TOM'S CABIN,
WITH ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY
AND A GREAT CAST.

Mrs. G. C. HOWARD.........as.........TOPSY
Miss IDA VERNON...........as.........ELIZA
Mrs. T. J. HIND...........as.....AUNT OPHELIA
Mr. G. L. FOX.............as.....DEACON PERRY
Mr. J. K. MORTIMER........as....GEORGE HARRIS
Mr. J. B. STUDLEY.........as.....SIMON LEGREE
Mr. GEORGE BECKS..........as.....AUG. ST. CLAIR
Mr. C. K. FOX.............as.....LAWYER MARKS
Mr. ASA CUSHMAN...........as.......UNCLE TOM

Misses Lillie Vining, Flora Lee, Alice Cushman, E. Germain, &c., &c. Messrs. Sinclair, G. Johnson, Lewis, Cunningham, Charles, Wright, Drew, Collins, White, Thompson, &c.

MATINEES, 2, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GRAND SHAKESPEAREAN ENTERTAINMENT,
ON FRIDAY EVENING, SEPT. 10, 1869,
tendered by EDWIN BOOTH in aid of the family of the late
J. G. HANLEY,
on which occasion will be presented the tragedy of
OTHELLO,
with the following powerful distribution:

MR. EDWIN BOOTH..............as..............IAGO
JOHN McCULLOUGH...............as..........OTHELLO
W. E. SHERIDAN................as............CASSIO
MISS BLANCHE DEBAR............as.......DESDEMONA
MRS. EMMA WALLER..............as...........EMILIA

with W. R. FLOYD, E. LAMB, A. W. FENNO, J. L. MATHEWS and other well-known artists.

The front of the house will be under the direction of Mr. THEO. MOSS, of Wallack's Theatre, and the stage will be managed by Mr. D. W. WALLER, of Booth's Theatre.

Box Office now open for sale of seats from 4 A. M. till 4 P. M.

General admission, $1.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Under the management of AUGUSTIN DALY.

"DREAMS,"
EVERY
NIGHT
AND
SATURDAY
MATINEE.
"DREAMS."

A sterling success has been gained by Robertson and Boucicault's new romantic five-act play, with its peculiar dramatic effects, its exquisite love story, its rich scenery and wondrous cast, embracing E. L. Davenport, Clara Jennings, Agnes Ethel, George Holland, George Clark, James Lewis, Wm. Davidge, J. B. Polk and Mrs. G. H. Gilbert.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
THEODORE THOMAS'
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS,
THE GREAT SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.
MR. J. LEVY.
THEO. THOMAS' UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA.
THIS (Thursday) EVENING, Sept. 9, at 8:

1. Overture, "Stradella"..............Flotow
2. Waltz, "Debatten"..............Gung'l
3. Traeumerei..............Schumann
4. Polka Mazurka, "Arm in Arm"; Polka "Gnomen"..............Strauss
5. Fantasie, "Puritani"..............Bellini
6. Overture, "Oberon"..............Weber
7. Cavatina, "Robert toi que J'aime"......Meyerbeer

MR. J. LEVY.

8. Waltz, "Morgenblaetter"..............Strauss
9. Fantasie, "Masaniello"..............Auber
10. Overture, "Rose of Erin"..............Benedict
11. Polka, "LEVY-ATHAN"..............Levy

MR. J. LEVY.

12. Galop, "Thunder Storm"..............Sekat

ADMISSION THIRTY-FIVE CENTS.
PRIVATE BOXES TWO DOLLARS EXTRA.

Can be obtained during the day at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway.

LA CROSSE!

LA CROSSE!

LA CROSSE!

North American Aborigines give an exhibition of this most novel and exciting game at Cammeyer's Union Ball Grounds, Williamsburg,

TO-DAY, AT 2 P. M.

HERMANN,

THE PRESTIDIGITATEUR,

Acknowledged in all parts of the world by the intellectual and scientific classes, and by amusement-seekers in general, to be the leading and unsurpassable delineator and interpreter of

REFINED ILLUSION,

the unapproachable purveyor of

DELIGHTFUL MYSTERY,

and the only artist who graces with learned skill and exquisite manipulation

FEATS OF MODERN MAGIC,

and exalts the invention and performance of tricks of legerdemain (in which old and young may find unbounded delight and even instruction) to the dignity of a science and a profession, will make his FIRST APPEARANCE IN FIVE YEARS, at the

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
ON
WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 15,

when he will develop a programme consisting of entertainments

WHOLLY AND ENTIRELY NEW,

invented and designed BY HIMSELF expressly to signalize his return to this hemisphere, and not to be confounded with any programme heretofore presented to any audience. They embrace a grand scope, marvelous "effects," and singular and pleasing results, NEVER BEFORE ATTEMPTED.

No appliances of mechanism, or assistance of paraphernalia of any kind are used in these astonishing performances. A single chair is all that is introduced upon the stage, the performer relying solely upon his skill and expertness for complete success.

The box office is now open.

APOLLO HALL,

CORNER OF 28TH-ST. AND BROADWAY.
THE MOST CAPACIOUS, BEAUTIFUL AND COMPLETE HALL
IN THE UNITED STATES.

This vast establishment has been beautifully frescoed and decorated by the popular and talented artist, Signor G. G. GARIBALDI, making it unequaled by any other hall in the country.

The public are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves.

Book now open for engagements, from 9 A. M. until 10 P. M. daily.

EDWARD FERRERO, Proprietor.

HUMBOLDT FESTIVAL BANQUET,

SEPT. 14, 1869.

Tickets for the Banquet on the evening of the Humboldt Centenary, Sept. 14, at the hall of the Liederkranz Society, Nos. 31 to 35 East 4th-st., may be procured from the following gentlemen: Fred. Kapp, No. 4 Wall-st.; Friedrich Kuhne, No. 51 Broad-st.; Fred. T. Frey, No. 50 Beaver-st.; Schultz & Warker, No. 112 East 14th-st.; E. Heidenfeld, No. 179 2d-av.; Steinway & Sons, Nos. 109 and 111 East 14th-st. Price $5. Excellent wine.

THE HUMBOLDT BANQUET COMMITTEE.

OPEN FROM 10 A. M. TILL 10 P. M. THE GREAT PAINTINGS by Gustave Dore, at Somerville Gallery, corner Fourteenth-street and Fifth-avenue. Admission 50 cents.

THE VINELAND FAIR, SEPT. 17 AND 18, offers the best occasion for a visit to the most remarkable and successful settlement of the century.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TWO DOUBLE GLUE KETTLES FOR sale; capacity about 80 gallons each. To be seen at No. 304 Pearl-st., upstairs.

SPIRIT MANIFESTATIONS.—THE boy HOUGH has returned from Hartford, and will give a seance THIS EVENING at No. 61 Bleecker-st., and for two weeks following will also give private seances at private houses, if desired by parties. Admission, 50 cents; doors close at 8 o'clock.

THE MEMBERS OF THE "NATIONAL Academy of Design" are requested to attend the funeral of JAMES H. CAFFERTY, at his late residence, No. 1,275 Broadway, at 3 P. M. THURSDAY, 9th inst. HENRY PETERS GRAY, Vice-President.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at No. 329 Pearl-st., Harper's Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices.

JOHN K. HOPPEL.

SILVER WARE.

SAVE 25 PER CENT.
BY PURCHASING YOUR
SILVER WARE
Direct from the Manufacturers,
FORD & TUPPER.
Also, Dealers in
FINE PLATED WARE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
787 and 789 Broadway, corner 10th-st., up stairs.

IRON WORKS.

Novelty Iron Works,

NOS. 77 AND 83 LIBERTY-ST.,
CORNER BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Plain and Ornamental Iron Work of all kinds for Buildings.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.

TWELFTH WEEK TWELFTH
LUCILLE WESTERN.
LUCILLE WESTERN.
LUCILLE WESTERN.
LAST NIGHTS LAST NIGHTS
Of the Grand Spectacular Drama, the
SEA OF ICE.
SEA OF ICE.
SEA OF ICE.
CROWDED HOUSES. CROWDED HOUSES.
MAGNIFICENT SCENERY.
BEAUTIFUL EFFECTS.
STARTLING TABLEAUX.
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2.
GENERAL ADMISSION..............50 CENTS
MONDAY, Sept. 13—Reproduction of Sardou's Great Play, PATRIE, (Fatherland.)
DONNA DOLORES........LUCILLE WESTERN
Box sheet for PATRIE now open.

WALLACK'S.

LAST WEEK OF THE SUMMER SEASON!
Last nights of the successful engagement of
MR. JOHN E. OWENS,
who will appear every evening during the week in his world-famous specialties of
SOLON SHINGLE
and the
LIVE INDIAN!

SATURDAY, SEPT. 11, 1869,
First and only
SOLON SHINGLE MATINEE,
tendered by Mr. J. E. OWENS and Mr. LESTER WALLACK to the family of the late
JOSEPH G. HANLEY.

WALLACK'S.

EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.
First and only
SOLON SHINGLE MATINEE.
On SATURDAY, Sept. 11, 1869,
Commencing at 2 P. M.,
Tendered by Mr. JOHN E. OWENS and Mr. LESTER WALLACK as a
TRIBUTE OF RESPECT
to and in aid of the family of the late
JOSEPH J. HANLEY,
on which occasion will be presented the great Owens specialty of
SOLON SHINGLE.
The eminent cornet player,
LEVY,
has kindly volunteered his services, and will execute his
FAMOUS MAUD WALTZ,
with other entertainments, particulars of which will be duly announced.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK
WEDNSDAY, 15TH SEPTEMBER.
OPENING OF THE
SEASON.

Production, for the first time in five years, of Sheridan's comedy of

THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL;

with the following cast:

Sir Peter Teazle..............Mr. JOHN GILBERT
Sir Oliver Surface..........Mr. CHARLES FISHER
Joseph Surface..............Mr. J. W. WALLACK
Charles Surface..............Mr. C. WYNDHAM
(his first appearance at this theatre.)
Crabtree..............Mr. J. H. STODDART
Sir Benjamin Backbite......Mr. OWEN MARLOWE
Careless..............Mr. C. H. ROCKWELL
Rowley..............Mr. HIELD
(his first appearance at this theatre.)
Moses..............Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON
Trip..............Mr. M. HOLLAND
Snake..............Mr. J. W. LEONARD
Sir Harry Bumper..............Mr. DURAND
Joseph's Servant..............Mr. J. PECK
Lady Sneerwell's Servant..............Mr. CURRAN

Lady Teazle......Miss MADELAINE HENRIQUES
(her first appearance in two years.)
Mrs. Candour..............Miss E. MESTAYER
Lady Sneerwell..............Mrs. J. SEFTON
Maria..............Mrs. LAURA PHILLIPS

The play will be produced with
NEW COSTUMES, SCENERY, DECORATIONS
AND APPOINTMENTS,
in strict keeping with the period.

THE BAND
will be under the direction of
Mr. THOMAS BAKER.

In active preparation,
AN ENTIRELY NEW COMEDY
by T. W. ROBERTSON, Esq.; also the charming play of "CASTE," by the same author.

Due notice will be given of the first appearance of Miss LOUISA MOORE and Miss EFFIE GERMON.

Acting Manager..............Mr. JOHN GILBERT
Stage Director..............Mr. JAMES SCHONBERG
Prompter..............Mr. J. S. WRIGHT
Treasurer..............Mr. T. MOSS

Box book open Thursday, Sept. 9.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers....JARRETT & PALMER.
TO-NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
UNDENIABLE AND UNPARALLELED
SUCCESS
of Boucicault's new drama of Modern Life, entitled
FORMOSA;
OR, THE RAILROAD TO RUIN.
The play will be superbly mounted.
ENTIRE NEW SCENERY,
MAGNIFICENT APPOINTMENTS,
ORIGINAL MUSIC, AND A
GREAT CAST OF CHARACTERS.
Box sheet open six days in advance.
First FORMOSA MATINEE, SATURDAY, at 2 P. M.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

Authorized successor to
BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
OPEN DAILY FROM 9 A. M. TO 10 P. M.
ONE MILLION WONDERS AND CURIOSITIES.
TWO DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES DAILY.
GENERAL ADMISSION..............30 CENTS.
Evening—MASANIELLO—ZAVISTOWSKI SISTERS. Afternoon—PEARL OF SAVOY—BAND SISTERS—CHANG AND FISK, Jr.

BOWERY THEATRE.

Opening of the Fall Season.
New spectacular drama of the
SCOTTISH CHIEFS.
New scenery and grand effects.
IN AND OUT OF PLACE.

THE TAMMANY.—SIX DISTINCT THEATRES AT FIFTY CENTS TO ALL.—Grand spectacular play, QUEEN OF HEARTS, OLD WOMAN WHO LIVED IN A SHOE; the famous Lauris, Pauline Markham, Alice Harrison, Miss Desmond, Sheldon, Mestayer, Curran; the great Burlesque Company; the great Pantomime Company; the great Ballet Company; Gurr, the Wonderful; the Mysteries of Sylvester; Logrenia, Moe, Goodrich and Roberts. Two hundred artists engaged. Boundless delight. Most pleasing, brilliant, enjoyable, entertaining and mystifying entertainment in all the world. Every EVENING, and SATURDAY matinee.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

NO. 585 BROADWAY.
Glorious reception. Hundreds turned away.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD and BACKUS,
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
WITH NEW FACES,
NEW DECORATIONS,
NEW SONGS,
NEW DANCES,
NEW ACTS, NEW MUSIC, &c.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY FAIR GROUNDS.

TRIALS OF SPEED.—$1,000 in premiums will be competed for on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, 10th, and SATURDAY, the 11th inst. Velocipede Race on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, the 8th inst.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A SUPERB COUPE, SATIN-lined and almost new; a first-class barouche and a stylish four wheeled dog cart. In addition to the above there is a capital pair of carriage horses, stylish and without fault or blemish; two sets of carriage harness, made in a superior manner. The vehicles are of the most excellent make, by Brewster, the dog cart having been driven but two or three times. The barouche is considered one of the finest ever seen in Central Park. In short the whole establishment is admirably calculated for a gentleman's family. These beautiful specimens of Brewster's work have attracted much attention from the Press and public, and are now offered for sale simply because the owner is about to live abroad for a year or two and is closing out his household effects. Apply, personally or by letter, to BARNEY WILLIAMS, Kathleen Villa, Bath, L. I.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE LIGHT RIG, consisting of two fine horses, light buggy, double harness, &c.; or will sell separately. No. 600 7th-av.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.

UNITED STATES ORDNANCE AGENCY,
CORNER HOUSTON AND GREENE STS.,
ENTRANCE ON GREENE-ST., (P. O. BOX 1,811,)
NEW-YORK, Sept. 4, 1869.

Sealed proposals (in duplicate) will be received at this office until THURSDAY, Oct. 7, 1869, at 12 M., for purchasing from the United States the following ordnance stores, to wit:

20,000 Scarlet Blankets.
25,000 Horse Brushes.
20,000 Surcingles.
6,000 yards Webbing.
30,000 yards 38-inch Cartridge Serge.
25,000 yards 38-inch Cartridge Serge.
1,000 yards Flannel.
2,500 pounds Tow.
300 pounds White Yarn.
5,000 pounds Skirting Leather.
5,000 pounds Harness Leather.
4,700 pounds Russet Leather.
120 pounds Gusset Leather.
800 pounds Gum Arabic.
25 pounds Orpiment.
20,000 Blue Blankets.
20,000 Currycombs.
2,500 Girths.
10,000 yards Planters' Linen.
2,000 yards Linen Duck.
1,000 pounds Saddlers' Thread.
600 yards Ticking.
500 pounds Cartridge Twine.
400 pounds Collar Leather.
75 Calf Skins.
45 Morocco Skins.
500 pounds Bridle Leather.
150 pounds Deer's Hair.
19 quarts Laudanum.
10 pounds Prussiate of Potash.
10 pounds Sulphate of Potash.

The Ordnance Department reserves the right to reject all bids not deemed satisfactory. Prior to the acceptance of any bid it will have to be approved by the War Department. Terms, cash in Government funds.

These stores are on hand at Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y. Bidders will state in their bids whether they will receive the goods at New-York City or West Troy, N. Y. Thirty days will be allowed for removal of the stores.

Proposals will be addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for purchasing ordnance stores."

Samples can be seen at Watervliet Arsenal or at this agency.

For further information apply to the undersigned.

S. CRISPIN,
Brevet Colonel U. S. A., Major of Ordnance.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—To Iron Founders: Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Iron Pipe," also with the name of bidder and date of the offering, will be received at this office until 11 A. M. of MONDAY, Sept. 13, 1869, for the supply of 9,200 lineal feet of 20-inch pipe, 9,200 lineal feet of 6-inch pipe, 400 lineal feet of 4-inch pipe, and about 47 tons of branch pipes and special castings. Specifications for the above, and blank forms for the bids, and all other necessary information, can be obtained on application at this office.

THOS. STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
GEO. S. GREENE, } Croton Aqueduct Board.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1869.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MISS CIFORD, NO. 405 4TH-AV., near 28th-st., has no equal; reveals by tea; consult her on anything; all should see her; hours 10 to 5.

OUR TENEMENT-HOUSES.

The Evils of their Present Management.

How to Make Them Decent Dwelling Places—The Necessity of Local Superintendence—Action of the Board of Health.

At the meeting of the Board of Health yesterday, Commissioner STEPHEN SMITH, Chairman of the Sanitary Committee, presented the following report on the management of tenement-houses and the necessity of local superintendence, which was referred to the counsel, with directions to report to the Board a plan by which the recommendations of the Committee may be carried into legal effect:

One of the most important duties devolving upon the health authorities of towns is the sanitary care and improvement of the tenement-house population. This class of people are peculiarly dependent. They have no voice in the construction of their homes, and but little choice of dwellings. They pay whatever rent is demanded, but cannot require in return needed improvements, nor additional privileges. If dissatisfied with their apartments, they can only accept the alternative of removing to others not more convenient or healthful.

LIFE IN TENEMENT-HOUSES.

It follows that the landlords are left to consult their own pecuniary interests in dealing with their tenants. In general, they charge as high rents as they can collect, exact payment in advance or expel the tenant, and make as few repairs and improvements as possible. The result is that tenement-houses are so constructed as to accommodate the largest number of people in the smallest possible space. Every provision for comfort or convenience which requires the outlay of money is curtailed or omitted, and every subsequent improvement or item of repair that can be dispensed with is refused. The poor are crowded into small unlighted and unventilated rooms, and with few or no conveniences for cleanliness, domestic filth in its worst forms accumulates within and around their homes. Living under such conditions year after year, the tenement-house population create an atmosphere charged with the elements of the most virulent and destructive diseases. Infantile life is scarcely prolonged through the first year, and as a marked exception reaches its first decade. The decimated generations which arrive at adult years exhibit the feebleness and decrepitude of age. It is among this class that all forms of contagious diseases thrive, as in a congenial soil, and from it that they so frequently burst forth and spread through the neighboring communities. And every year, whatever may be the general healthfulness of the town, it is in the tenement-house district that the great balance sheet of its excessive mortality is made up.

THE WORST FEATURES.

In New-York City the tenement-house system presents its worst features. More than one-half of the total population live in tenement-houses. The great majority of these houses are old buildings, reconstructed for the purpose of packing the poor away, on the plan of the largest number in the smallest space. From eighty to one hundred and twenty people to a superficial area of 25x100 feet may be regarded as the rule, rather than the exception. The landlords of the tenement-houses, as a class, are among the wealthiest citizens of New-York. Frequently they are the heirs of the old estates upon which these houses stand. They manage their tenement-house property through agents, and rarely take any other personal interest in it than the prompt collection of their exorbitant rents in advance. They make no improvements, except under the greatest pressure, and frequently allow their houses to fall into a state of the most wretched dilapidation. The Committee have made extended tours through the tenement-house districts of the City, and have made personal examinations as to the management and condition of the larger buildings of this class. In general they found that the worst class of tenement-houses were those where a landlord had accommodations for ten families and upward, and these buildings comprise more than half of the tenement-houses of the City, and accommodate fully two-thirds of the entire tenement-house population. Where the number of families living under one owner exceeded ten it was found that such owner was engaged in the keeping of a tenement-house, or tenement-houses, as a business, and generally as a speculation. He was seeking a certain percentage on his outlay, and that percentage very rarely fell below fifteen per cent., and frequently exceeded thirty per cent. It is among this class of tenement-houses that nearly all the evils of the tenement-house system in New-York are found. In whatever part of the City the Committee visited these establishments, with a few exceptions hereafter to be noticed, the same conditions existed. The little colony exhibit in their rooms and in the areas around their dwellings extreme want of care. The street in front of the place was reeking with slops and garbage; the alleys and passageways were foul with excrements; the court was imperfectly paved, wet and covered with domestic refuse, the privies, located in a close court between the rear and front houses, were dilapidated, and gave out volumes of noisome odors which filled the whole area and was diffused through all the rooms opening upon it; and the halls and apartments of the wretched occupants were close, unventilated and unclean. The complaint was universal among the tenants that they are entirely uncared for, and that the only answer to their requests to have the place put in order by repairs and necessary improvements was that they must pay their rent or leave. Inquiry will disclose the fact that the owner of the property is a wealthy gentleman or lady, either living in an aristocratic part of the City or in a neighboring city, or, as was occasionally found to be the case, in Europe. The property is managed entirely by an agent, whose instructions are simple but emphatic, viz., collect the rents in advance, or, failing, eject the occupants.

SPECIAL CASES.

As examples of the condition of large tenement-houses without local superintendence, the Committee would respectfully call the attention of the Board to the following reports of Inspectors. The examples might be multiplied by hundreds. Inspector JANES reports: "During the past three years it has been my duty to pay frequent visits to tenement-houses No. 433 and 435 West Thirty-ninth-street for the purpose of investigating the complaint of some citizens regarding their sanitary condition, and have, without exception, found the premises filthy almost beyond description. Each of these houses is a five-story building, containing respectively eighteen and twenty families, whose social and moral condition seems to harmonize with the appearance of the houses and their surroundings. The halls, stairways, walls and ceilings are filthy with dirt and grease; the cellars receive daily the cast-off articles of dress and other refuse matter of the various occupants of the houses; the privies are constantly getting out of order, the sewer drain obstructed, the vault filled to overflowing, and the floors and seats of the privy buildings filthy with human excrements, to such an extent as to make them unfit for use, rendering it necessary for the tenants to bring out their excrements in vessels, to be deposited in the privy-vault, by which means the structures become daily more filthy. The yards are often filthy with garbage and night soil, the hydrant drain frequently obstructed, and the hydrant sink overflowing with filthy water. Much of this is, without doubt, owing to the carelessness or maliciousness of the tenants, and could be easily prevented by a rigid system of local sanitary police. The privy has a sewer connection, from which all obstructions could be easily removed by proper care and attention, which should be daily bestowed by some one duly authorized and well paid for his trouble. The same watchful guardian should see that the garbage of each family is properly disposed of; that the cellars are not made the receptacles for any improper material; that the stairs, floors, walls and ceilings of the halls are regularly cleansed and whitewashed, and that the yards are kept clean, the hydrant drain obstructed, and sinks daily cleansed. One of the tenants of No. 433 is authorized to let the rooms and receive the rent of the two houses; but beyond this he seems to have, or at least exercise, but little authority. His duties should be extended to the thorough cleansing of the premises so often as they require it, and he should at all times be held responsible for their condition, for it is only by the efforts and constant attention of a local superintendent that the class of tenants occupying these houses can be made to [illegible] sanitary interests. [illegible] five tenement-[illegible] follows: "These houses are constantly kept in a degree of filth dangerous to life and health. The dwelling and sleeping-rooms are generally dirty and foul; the walls of the same, as also the walls of the halls, being begrimed with dirt and grease. The yards are always foul with dirt, rubbish and ashes. The cellars are almost constantly filled with dirt and rubbish. The street and gutters in front of the houses are frequently filled with garbage, slops and ashes. In these houses there is no local supervision exercised by any responsible person. The absence of such supervision is very manifest as the houses are entered. Examples of a similar character could readily be multiplied in my district if necessary."

EXCEPTIONS TO THE RULE.

In their investigations the Committee found striking exceptions to the system of tenement-house management above described, to which they desire to call special attention. In various parts of the City we visited large tenement-houses in which the owners took a personal interest, not only in the preservation and good condition of their property, but in the welfare of their tenants. These houses presented the most remarkable contrast in every respect to those just described, in the immediate vicinity of which they were frequently located. In construction, though perhaps old dwellings altered over, every little convenience for family cleanliness and comfort are introduced into every suite of apartments. The provisions of the Tenement-house act are carefully and cheerfully complied with in its reconstruction. In charge of the building or buildings we always found an intelligent superintendent, overseer or housekeeper, residing on the property. This superintendent had, in general, these explicit instructions, viz.: to enforce cleanliness throughout the entire colony; to provide for the proper storage of garbage, and its prompt delivery to the garbage cart daily; to preserve good order at all times; to make all necessary repairs immediately that they were required; to whitewash and paint the parts most readily soiled as often as necessary to preserve cleanliness and good appearance. The fact of local superintendence could safely be affirmed by your Committee on approaching one of these buildings. The street in front of the entrance was always found free from garbage, the alley-way clean, the court well paved and dry, the privies free from offensive odors and clean within the halls clean, the woodwork well painted and the walls neatly whitewashed, the apartments clean and orderly. There was prevailing throughout the entire colony good order, cheerfulness and contentment. The tenants spoke kindly of their landlord and his agent. The sickness rate was small, and the mortality a minimum. The following reports of inspectors on this class of tenements are submitted:

Inspector JANES says: "No. 135 West Twenty-sixth-street is a five-story tenement-house, occupied by ten families, including that of the owner. But few years ago this house was in a condition nearly as bad as the two just described. Since coming into the hands of the present owner it has undergone thorough repair, and is now a model tenement. The owner residing in the house gives him an opportunity of exercising a constant supervision over the premises. The consequence of this supervision is that the house is always clean, the water-closets in good order, the garbage and refuse properly disposed of, the cellar clean and the tenants contented and kindly disposed one toward another. There are several large tenements in the Twelfth District under the care of local superintendents, the wholesome effects of which are seen, not only in the condition of the premises, but also in the social and moral condition of the occupants." Inspector POST reports: "No. 404 East Fourteenth-street, front and rear, front building occupied by eighteen families. On these premises there is a large amount of unoccupied yard space, which is invariably kept clean and in excellent sanitary condition. The street and gutter in front of the premises are never foul with dirt, ashes, garbage or slops. The walls and ceilings of the hall and rooms are always clean. The cellar is kept carefully swept and garnished, no accumulations of filth being allowed. The owner of the premises lives in the front house, and keeps up a strict system of policing. Each tenant is held responsible for the cleanliness of his respective apartments, and for the proper carrying away of his ashes, slops and garbage. No. 505 East Eleventh-street, a tenement-house occupied by some eight or ten families, is another very fair example of the good effects of local superintendence Here there is a housekeeper employed to exercise constant supervision over the interior and exterior of the building. The result is an excellent degree of cleanliness and absence of nuisances of every kind. Nos. 160, 162, 164, 168, 170 and 172 Seventh-street, a series of large six-story tenement-houses, averaging from fifteen to eighteen families in each, are almost perfect models of tenement-houses. In each of these there is a local resident housekeeper or superintendent, who attends regularly to cleansing and keeping clean every portion of the houses and yards. The inmates are obliged at regular intervals to sweep and wash their apartments and halls, and to keep clean the cellars and yards." Assistant Inspector TAUSZKY remarks upon the necessity of local superintendence as follows: "We would do well to imitate in this particular the custom of the European continental houseowners, who have a 'concierge,' for instance, in France, or the 'hausmeister' all through the larger cities of Germany. These persons attend to the collection of rents, prevent the tenants from throwing garbage and refuse matter anywhere except in the boxes or receptacles constructed for the purpose, attend to the lighting of the halls and stairways, and have the superintendence of the policing of the yards, privies, &c., under their care. The concierge reports any parts of the house that need repairing to the owner, or has the authority from him to have the same put in order, and defraying the expenses thus incurred from the rent collected. If it were made obligatory on every tenement-house owner to have an overseer to each house, residing on the premises, who would be responsible to the Board of Health for the enforcement of the rules and regulations of the same, it would certainly greatly remedy the great evils which at present injure the health of the poor and mostly ignorant classes, occasioned by their own neglect, and by that of the owners of the same."

THE PROPOSED REMEDY.

In comparing these two classes of tenement-houses, as regards the sanitary care required by this Board, it very naturally appears that nearly the entire time of the Inspectors is occupied with the former class. In visiting them he is brought in contact, almost exclusively, either with the irresponsible tenants, or with an agent whose interest it is to avoid as far as possible incurring expenses. He complies with no simple requirement of the Inspector, and resists the orders of the Board as long as he can. In the latter class of tenement-houses the Inspector, and through him the Board, have to deal with an intelligent overseer, who is in a position to exact implicit obedience from the tenants to every ordinance or requirement of this Board. And as it is clearly in the interests of the landlord to improve by every practicable means the sanitary condition of his tenement-house property, the agent is found willing to execute promptly every requirement of the Board. So far as the public health is concerned, a large tenement-house may be so conducted as to be far more detrimental than the most offensive trades. When neglected by its owner it soon becomes not only dangerous to the lives and health of the occupants, but it diffuses widely the elements of the most fatal diseases. The evils resulting from tenement-houses are not due to the simple aggregation of human beings upon a limited area, for people might remain healthy packed more closely than in the most densely crowded houses in New-York, provided they had free access of pure air, good and sufficient food, and preserved proper cleanliness. There are examples in this City of 100 persons living upon a single lot, 25x100 feet, and yet maintaining a high degree of health, because the conditions of health just mentioned are carefully preserved in their homes. It is only when these conditions are neglected, as in the tenement-houses managed simply for profit, and without regard to the welfare of the occupants, that they become the great hot-beds of disease and the sources of our enormous mortality. In view of these facts, the Committee are of the opinion that the public health requires that all tenement-houses, or group of contiguous houses, having the same owner, having accommodations for ten families or upward, should be placed under the supervision of a superintendent, housekeeper, or overseer, selected and compensated by the owner, who, as the accredited agent of the property, shall be held responsible to this Board for the faithful execution of the provisions of the Tenement-house act, and of such ordinances and regulations relating to tenement-houses as this Board may from time to time adopt.

The Hudson County Consolidation Scheme.

The Common Council of Jersey City held a protracted session, after three weeks' vacation, on Tuesday evening. Among the important matters to which their attention was given was the consolidation scheme. A committee, consisting of the President of the Board and seven Aldermen, was appointed to report their views of the feasibility of uniting the cities of Hudson County, and to appoint a time and place for holding a public meeting, at which the subject can properly be laid before the people.

The Communipaw Abattoir Injunction.

The argument upon the application for a perpetual injunction against the proprietors of the cattle yards at Communipaw, restraining them from continuing their business there, was begun before Chancellor ZABRISKIE at his chambers in Jersey City yesterday morning.

The answer of the defendants was first read. It alleges that the charter which the Abattoir Company received from the State Legislature was intended to make the business of the Company a legal and a proper one upon any piece of land within the limits of Hudson County which they chose to buy, and so to free them from such an interference as the plaintiffs in the present proceeding contemplate; that the stench complained of comes from the slaughter-houses of Messrs. DAVIS & HARRINGTON, from the mat-[illegible] with which the Central Railroad Company [illegible] in Communipaw Cove, [illegible] filth carried to the shore from the [illegible] the island of Black Tom by the rising of the tide, and deposited by its ebbing upon the beach before the Abattoir slaughter-houses; that the allegation in the complaint that, previously to the establishment of the stock-yards the atmosphere over Communipaw was pure and healthy, is untrue.

Several affidavits were read in support of the allegations contained in the answer, and Mr. GILCHRIST opened his argument, the delivery of which consumed the balance of the day.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Meeting of the Union Republican Central Committee—Discussion Regarding the Coming Syracuse Convention—Resolutions Concerning the Death of General Rawlins and Senator Fessenden.

The Union Republican Central Committee met last evening at Apollo Hall, corner of Broadway and Twenty-eighth street. Mr. EDGAR KETCHUM occupied the chair.

On motion of CHARLES KITCHEL, of the Nineteenth District, a committee of three was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting in relation to the death of Secretary of War RAWLINS and Senator FESSENDEN.

Mr. RICHARDSON arose and stated that he regarded it as proper that the Committee consider in what shape they should go before the Syracuse Convention. If they go there as delegates, they may find a ring formed and their representatives excluded. He proposed that they go as a committee, and as such they will present a bombshell which will go through the Convention, as indeed all bombshells do. They are being constantly told, he said, by the country members, that they must heal their dissensions; that they were rolling up Democratic majorities which the country Republicans could not overcome at Albany. He wanted them to be able to go to Syracuse and tell the Convention they came there, not from the bogus Republican organization of Twenty-second-street, not from the office-holders, not from the bread and butter brigade, but from the bone and sinew of the Republican Party. He was, moreover, not quite sure whether they had a strict right to go as delegates, and he, therefore, suggested that they consider whether they go as such delegates or as a committee.

Mr. HOLMAN spoke against the suggestion to go as a committee. Certainly on the question of regularity this Committee had the advantage over the Twenty-second-street organization, and the delegates from this Committee will be the legitimate representatives of the Republicans of the county. NORMAN STRATTON and HENRY D. LAPAUGH also spoke in favor of delegates. He had aided to send out a circular in which the regularity of the organization was assumed, and he was not now going to withdraw the assertion of regularity therein contained. He was in favor of sending delegates to Syracuse and fighting it out in the Convention, and if defeated there, then to return and fight it out at the polls in this county.

CHARLES SHAW, of the Thirteenth District, was also in favor of delegates, and expressed his conviction that the Convention will grant permission to reorganize, with a mind to more efficiency, and will grant that permission not to a General Committee, but directly to the districts.

Mr. SPENCER KIRBY then presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Executive Committee be requested to meet and organize at an early day; that when organized it prepare a call to the General Assembly District Associations, requesting said associations to meet at their respective headquarters on some evening, the date of which shall be uniform throughout the City, and elect delegates to the Republican State Convention, to be held at Syracuse on the 29th inst., pursuant to the recent call of the Republican State Committee.

The subject was laid on the table.

The Committee on Resolutions on the death of Secretary RAWLINS and Senator FESSENDEN were then called upon, and reported the following resolutions, offered by C. H. KITCHEL and by H. D. LAPAUGH, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God to take from the councils of the nation two of its most distinguished men;

Resolved, That in the death of Hon. JOHN A. RAWLINS, late Secretary of War, the nation has lost one of its wisest, purest and most patriotic citizens, one who in the hour of the nation's peril sacrificed business, party, social ties and health on the altar of his country.

Resolved, That in the death of Hon. WILLIAM PITT FESSENDEN the nation has been deprived of one of its greatest and most upright statesmen, and one whose life, both public and private, may well be taken as a model for all to imitate, though few if any could equal.

On motion, the Committee then adjourned.

Fifth Assembly District Republican Meeting.

The Republicans of the Fifth Assembly District met last evening at No. 100 Prince-street, Mr. WM. C. HANNAHS Chairman. Besides the transaction of routine business, a resolution was adopted lamenting the death of Secretary RAWLINS and eulogizing his character. The meeting voted that a new enrollment of the Republicans of the district be made next week, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, at No. 1 Grand-street.

Americus Democratic Club of the Sixteenth Ward.

At a meeting of the Americus Democratic Club of the Sixteenth Ward, held at Eighth-avenue and Twenty-fifth-street, last evening, President WM. H. FARRAR in the chair, the following nominations were made: For Justices of the Superior Court, JOHN H. MCCUNN and J. J. FREEDMAN. After some discussion in regard to the nomination of Supervisor the matter was laid over till next regular meeting.

Queens County Politics.

The politicians of Queens County are pretty busy at present in making out their slates and planning for success in the coming conventions. The principal point of interest seems to be the nomination for Senator, for which there are the following aspirants from Queens County: Aaron A. Degrauw, John B. Madden, Lawrence D. Cock, Edward A. Lawrence and William Turner. Also Lewis A. Edwards, of Suffolk, and Robert Christie, of Richmond. For Surrogate of Queens County the names of William H. Onderdonk and Morris Fosdick are mentioned. For County Judge the names of Elias J. Beach and John J. Armstrong. For Assemblymen—First District, James B. Pearsall; Second District, James P. Darcy, James McLaughlin and Daniel Clarke. The name of John O'Donnell, Jr., of the *Standard*, has been mentioned, but it is not known whether he will accept, as he last year declined the honor.

The Alleged Revenue Frauds in the Thirty-Second District—The Arrest of Mr. Shook.

It appears upon inquiry in regard to the case of Mr. SHOOK, that in August, 1867, an assessment, or rather a pretended assessment, was made against the banking firm of J. B. ALEXANDER & Co., No. 19 Nassau-street, for something over $7,000 for arrearages of taxes claimed from them as bankers. This assessment was presented for collection by a Mr. MATTESON, one of Mr. SHOOK'S Deputy Collectors, and was paid by the firm. Recently the present Assessor called upon them, among others, for their returns, when they exhibited a receipt for the tax. On an investigation of the books in the offices of the Assessor and Collector of that district it could not be found that this assessment had ever been placed on the rolls by the Assessor, or that any account of the collection had been kept in the office of the Collector. The check with which the tax was paid was deposited to his own credit in the Nassau Bank by H. B. MATTESON. Mr. SHOOKS' indorsement, however, is on the back of the check, not in his own handwriting but in that of MATTESON.

It is not suspected by the officers of the Government that Mr. SHOOK had any knowledge of the transaction until his attention was called to the matter by Assessor CLEVELAND. As soon as he heard that his name was coupled with those against whom suspicion attached, he presented himself at the District-Attorney's office, and entered bail in a nominal sum for future appearance if he should be required. Some of the really guilty parties are still at large, though, we presume, there will be little or no trouble in securing them. The coupling of Mr. SHOOK'S name with the transaction resulted from some supposed necessity of the law, and not because he is suspected of guilty knowledge of the matter. Assessor CLEVELAND declared yesterday that he believed Mr. SHOOK was entirely innocent of any complicity in the fraud.

The Fort Lee Homicide—Trial of Mrs. Hartman.

The trial of Mrs. ELLEN HARTMAN, charged with having caused the death of Mrs. LOUISE BOWMAN in the early part of August, was commenced yesterday in the Bergen County Court of Oyer and Terminer, before Justice BEDLE presiding. Mr. and Mrs. HARTMAN made an effort to get the BOWMAN family out of a house which that family had hired from them. Mrs. HARTMAN applied to Justice TAYLOR for a warrant to dispossess them, but he refused to give the warrant without first having given the usual five days' notice to the tenants. Mrs. HARTMAN was not willing that such a notice should be given, and she resolved to put the family out herself forthwith. With this intention she proceeded to the premises, and having reached them undertook to remove the furniture from them. Mrs. BOWMAN interfered to prevent this. Mrs. HARTMAN then picked up a stick and attacked Mrs. BOWMAN. Mrs. BOWMAN retreated until she could reach a broomstick, with which she beat back her assailant, who went outside the fence, and picking up a stone flung it at Mrs. BOWMAN. It struck the woman, and within three days she died in consequence of the wounds it had inflicted. The trial is not yet concluded.

Funeral of Ferdinand Palmo.

The funeral of the late FERDINAND PALMO, formerly manager of the Italian Opera in this City, took place yesterday. The remains were viewed by the friends of the deceased at the house in which he dwelt, No. 113 Eleventh-street, near Fourth-avenue. They were in a plain coffin, which was placed in the drawing-room in which those who had known him assembled in the afternoon. Among those present were Signor SACCHI DE CASALI, President of the Italian Benevolent Society; Signor GIAVONONI, Vice-President, and many members of the Society. No musical or theatrical celebrities were there. Most of those present were Italians. There were no services at the house. A hearse conveying the remains, followed by four or five carriages, constituted the funeral *cortège*, which proceeded to Green-Wood Cemetery, where the Episcopal burial service was read by Rev. M. DUYCKINCK and the body was duly interred.

Annual Meeting of the General Saengerbund of New-York.

Last night a meeting of the General Saengerbund, or Singing Societies, was held at Germania Assembly Rooms, Mr. B. HUNDT presiding. The annual report showed that sixteen societies, with 960 members, belong to the Association. The receipts were $1,604 56, the expenditures $922 88, leaving a surplus of $682 18. The election of officers resulted as follows: President—B. HUNDT; Vice-President—M. FLEISCHMANN; Secretaries—WILLIAM LICHTENSTEIN, F. STROBE, J. ALSHEIMER; Treasurer—C. J. BREIDENBACH; Musical Director—F. KRUGER. Sixteen trustees were then nominated, and the official proceedings concluded.

Cuban Privateer.

A vessel is now lying near the Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn, which, it is asserted, is being rapidly fitted out for a Cuban privateer. She, when loaded, very little likely to present much of her hull above water, and as she is a swift craft is likely to prove an effective blockade-runner. Her armament consists of eight long 68s and a 100-pound Parrott gun at the bow. Her crew will consist of English-speaking sailors, and will be a large one, in fact thrice the number required to work her. Rumor gives the name of the Captain as McDERMOTT. Another vessel, intended for a similar purpose, is now under seizure. It is said that the Junta has paid the officers three months' advance in gold. She will be coaled shortly, and when ready has a tender to act in concert with her.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 8—11 A. M.—Consols open at 92¾ for money and 92¾ for the account.

American Securities open at the following quotations:

United States Five-twenties, 1862, 82¾; United States Five-twenties, 1865, old, 82¾; United States Five-twenties, 1867, 81¾; United States Ten-forties, coupon, 75½.

LONDON, Sept. 8—11:30 A. M.—American Securities are quiet and unchanged. Stocks quiet; Erie, 23½; Illinois, 94.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 8—11:30 A. M.—COTTON—The market opened dull at the following quotations: Middling Uplands, 13⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 13⅛d.@13⅜d. The sales of the day are estimated at 5,000 bales. The shipments of Cotton from Bombay to the 3d inst., since the last report, have been 2,000 bales.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—Sugar, 28s. 9d. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard, afloat.

LONDON, Sept. 8—1 P. M.—Consols, 92¾ for both money and the account. United States Ten-forties, 75¼.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 8—1 P. M.—COTTON—The market is dull at a decline of ⅛d. ℔ ℔. Middling Uplands, 13⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 13⅛d.@13⅜d.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 9s. 10d.@9s. 11d. ℔ cental for No. 2 Red Western.

LONDON, Sept. 8—1:30 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 23¼; Illinois Centrals, 94; Atlantic and Great Western, 25.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 8—1:30 P. M.—COTTON—The sales of the day will not exceed 3,000 bales.

PROVISIONS—Lard, 76s. ℔ cwt.

PARIS, Sept. 8—2:30 P. M.—The Bourse is excited Rentes, 69f. 97c.

HAVRE, Sept. 8—2:30 P. M.—Cotton opens quiet both on the spot and afloat.

PARIS, Sept. 8—3:30 P. M.—The Bourse is firmer. Rentes, 70f. 27c.

ANTWERP, Sept. 8.—Petroleum quiet and unchanged.

LONDON, Sept. 8—4 P. M.—Consols for money, 92¾; United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 82⅝; 1865, old, 82½; 1867, 81⅜.

LONDON, Sept. 8—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 92¾ for money and 92¾ for the account. American Securities closed dull at the following quotations: United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 82⅝; 1865, old, 82½; 1867, 81⅜; Erie shares, 23¼; Illinois Centrals, 94.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 8—4:30 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed dull. Middling Uplands, 13⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 13⅛d.@13⅜d. The sales of the day have been 4,000 bales, of which 2,000 were taken for export and speculation.

PROVISIONS—The market closed dull.

NAVAL STORES—The market closed dull.

LONDON, Sept. 8—Sugar buoyant at 40s.@40s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard on the spot, and firmer at 29s.@29s. 3d. for No. 12 Dutch Standard afloat. Common Resin, 5s. 9d.@6s. ℔ cwt. Turpentine, 26s. 6d.@26s. 9d. ℔ cwt.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 8.—TOBACCO firm and unchanged. COTTON—Nothing doing. FLOUR—Low grades firm; Superfine, $5@$5 15; Extra, $5 25@$5 40; Double Extra, $5 50@$6; Treble Extra, $6 25@$6 75; choice to fancy Family, $7@$8 50. WHEAT heavy; medium grades declined 2c.; No. 2 Spring, $1 07½@$1 10; No. 2 Red Fall, $1 11@$1 16; No. 1 do., $1 17@$1 20; choice Red, $1 25@$1 35; No. 1 White, $1 27@$1 32½; Choice, $1 37. CORN unchanged. OATS quiet; Mixed, in bulk, 42c.@44c.; Mixed, in sacks, 48c.@50c.; White, 51c.@54c. BARLEY quiet at $1 25 or good Spring, $1 80 for Ohio Fall and $1 85 for fancy Missouri. RYE quiet; Prime, 85c. WHISKY steady but unchanged. Dry Salt MEATS, 14c.@14¼c. for Shoulders, 17¼c.@17¾c. for Clear Rib Sides, and 18c. for Clear Sides. BACON steady at 15¼c. for Shoulders, 18¾c. for Clear Rib Sides, and 19c. for Clear Sides. Choice Sugar-cured HAMS, 24½c.@25c. LARD quiet at 19¼c.@19½c. for choice tierce. CATTLE quiet and unchanged. Live HOGS steady at $8@$10. RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,200 bbls.; Wheat, 41,000 bushels; Corn, 1,000 bushels; Oats, 1,200 bushels; Barley, 3,000 bushels.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—FREIGHTS dull at 11½c. on Wheat to Oswego, and 6½c. on Corn and 7c. on Wheat to Buffalo. FLOUR dull at $6 20@$6 75 for Spring Extra. WHEAT dull and lower; sales of No. 1 at $1 32; No. 2 at $1 27@$1 28; in the afternoon sales of No. 2 at $1 28, seller October. CORN quiet, with a speculative demand; sales of No. 2 at 85½c.@87c.; in the afternoon sales of No. 2 at 87½c., seller September. OATS quiet and lower; sales of No. 2 at 43½c. BARLEY active, with a speculative demand; sales of No. 2 at 94c. HIGHWINES dull at $1 07 for Old, and $1 06 for New. PROVISIONS dull, inactive and nominal. PORK, $33. LARD, 18¼c. Dry-salted SHOULDERS, 13¼c.@13½c. CATTLE dull at $4 75@$5 50 for Fair to Common Cows, and $6@$6 50 for Good to Light Steers. Live HOGS inactive for the best; Common, $8 65@$8 90; Good to Extra, $9 65@$10. RECEIPTS—4,500 bbls. Flour, 58,000 bushels Wheat, 225,000 bushels Corn, 49,000 bushels Oats, 7,500 bushels Rye, 3,800 bushels Barley, 7,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—2,400 bbls. Flour, 56,000 bushels Wheat, 56,000 bushels Corn, 14,000 bushels Oats, 2,600 Hogs.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 8.—FLOUR is in good demand, and the market unchanged; sales 2,000 bbls., at $7 for No. 1 Spring; $7 20 for Amber Winter; $7 75@$8 for White; $8 25@$8 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet and lower; No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $1 50; No. 2 do. at $1 45, and Red Winter, $1 47. CORN held at $1 08 for No. 1; sales 8,000 bushels by sample at $1. CORNMEAL, $2 30 ℔ cwt. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $22; Shipstuffs, $26, and Middlings, $30@$32 ℔ ton. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat 11c., Corn 10c. to New-York; Lumber, $4 75 to the Hudson. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 68c.; to New-York, 58c., and to Albany, 50c. Lake IMPORTS—2,500 bushels Wheat, 21,200 bushels Corn and 832,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—44,000 bushels Wheat, 16,200 bushels Corn and 2,306,000 feet Lumber.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 8.—WHEAT—The market is stronger and 5c. higher for choice samples; Amber and White quoted at $1 55@$1 60; No. 2 White at $1 60; No. 1 do. at $1 65@$1 70, and Extra do. at $1 75@$1 80. Rye very dull; State nominally $1 20. CORN dull but steady, with moderate receipts; Western Mixed, $1 14@$1 16; very Choice, $1 17. Moderate sales of BARLEY have been made at $1 30 for Mixed, and $1 35 for No. 2, six-rowed. BARLEY MALT very dull; sales have been made of two-rowed State Malt as low as $1 50, while some holders are asking $1 70; the best six-rowed from State or Canada Barley may be quoted at $2, and from that down to $1 80. OATS firmer, but the transactions have been limited to car lots at 62½c.@64c. for New State, and 62c.@63c. for New and Mixed Western.

BUFFALO, Sept. 8.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,200 bbls.; WHEAT, 18,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 82,000 bushels; Corn, 39,000 bushels. FREIGHTS unchanged; Wheat, 15¼c.; Corn, 13¼c.; Oats, 9c., to New-York; there is but little doing. FLOUR—Old Spring firm; little demand; small sales to Western takers at $7 50@$7 75. WHEAT quiet; sales, 1,600 bushels White Kentucky at $1 60; 18,760 bushels Red Ohio and Toledo at $1 38; 4,700 bushels do. at $1 39; 9,500 bushels do., on private terms, and 15,500 bushels Red Ohio at $1 39, and 7,500 bushels No. 3 Milwaukee Club at $1 23. CORN easy; small lots, 90c.@96c., according to quality. OATS firm; good inquiry; sales, 58,000 bushels at 52½c.@53c, for No. 2 Western. RYE nominal; $1 was the best bid for Western. PORK steady at $34. LARD steady at 19½c. HIGHWINES dull; sales, 60 bbls. at $1 08.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 8.—COTTON dull; Middlings nominally 34c.@34½c. FLOUR steady and in fair demand; Howard-street Superfine, $6@$6 25; do. Extra, $6 50@$7 75; do. Family, $8@$9; City Mills Superfine, $6@$6 50; do. Extra, $6 50@$7 75; do. Family, $8 25@$10 50; Western Superfine, $6@$6 25; do. Extra, $6 50@$7 25; do. Family, $7 50@$8 25. WHEAT steady; prime to choice Red, $1 53@$1 57. CORN firm at $1 20@$1 22 for Yellow, $1 20 for White. OATS firm at 58c.@60c. RYE dull at $1 10@$1 15. Mess PORK dull at $34. BACON firm; Rib Sides, 19½c.; Clear Rib, 20c.; Shoulders, 16½c. HAMS, 24c.@25c. LARD quiet at 20c.@21c. WHISKY—A better feeling; sales inside at $1 13.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8.—COTTON unchanged; Middlings, 35½c.@36½c. QUERCITRON BARK steady; No. 1 at $35. FLOUR in limited demand; Superfine, $5 50; Extras, $5 75@$6; Spring Wheat Extra Family, $6 75@$7 75; Pennsylvania Extra Family, $6 25@$7 25; Ohio, $6 75@$7 75; Fancy, $8 25@$9 50. WHEAT dull and quotations barely maintained; Red, $1 51@$1 53; White, $1 65@$1 70. CORN quiet; Yellow, $1 19; Mixed Western, $1 14@$1 15. OATS in better demand; New State and Western, 58c.@62c. GROCERIES unchanged. Mess PORK, $33 50. LARD held at 19¼c.@19½c. PETROLEUM less firm; Crude, 22½c.; Refined, 32¼c.@32½c. WHISKY nominal at $1 15@$1 18.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 8.—FLOUR dull at $6@$6 25. WHEAT dull and unsettled and nothing was done. CORN steady at $1@$1 03. OATS unchanged. RYE, 96c.@98c. TOBACCO in good demand at full prices; sales 26 hhds. at $7@$23 75. WHISKY steady but dull at $1 08. LARD dull. PORK dull and nominally unchanged. Bulk MEATS held firmly at 14c.@16½c. BACON, 15¼c.@16¼c. EXCHANGE dull.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 8.—COTTON in demand; sales 800 bales; having little or none in first hands; Middlings, 31½c.@31¾c.; receipts, 64 bales; exports coastwise, 11 bales. FLOUR—Low grades scarce; Superfine, $5 75; Double Extra, $6 25; Treble Extra, $6 40. Other articles firm and unchanged. GOLD, 134¾. EXCHANGE—Sterling nominally 1⅝; New-York Sight Drafts, ⅛@¼ discount.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 8.—FLOUR easier; City Double Extras, $6 50@$6 75. WHEAT firm; at $1 29½ for No. 1, and $1 26¼ for No. 2. OATS, 43c. for No. 2. CORN firm at 88c. for No. 2. RYE declining; sales at 88c. for No. 1. BARLEY nominal. GRAIN freights firm and nominally unchanged. RECEIPTS—1,050 bbls. Flour, 21,000 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 8.—FLOUR firm; Superfine, $5@$5 25. GRAIN is quiet but unchanged. PROVISIONS quiet. Mess PORK, $34@$34 25. BACON—Shoulders, 16c.@16¼c.; Clear Rib, 19¼c.@19½c.; Clear Sides, 19¾c. LARD—Tierce, 20¼c. HAMS—Sugar-cured, 22c.; Extra do., 23¼c. WHISKY quiet at $1 08 for Raw, tax paid.

TOLEDO, Sept. 8.—FLOUR dull. WHEAT active and higher; No. 1 Red, $1 32@$1 34½; No. 2 do., $1 31¼. CORN dull and unchanged. OATS unchanged. RECEIPTS—3,500 bbls. Flour, 75,000 bushels Wheat, 8,500 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—1,600 bbls. Flour, 60,000 bushels Wheat, 7,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 8.—WHEAT—No. 1 Red, $1 34; No. 2 Red, $1 32. CORN—No. 1, $1@$1 02; No. 2, 98c.@99c. OATS, 50c. RYE—No. 1, $1@$1 05; No. 2, 90c.@95c. BARLEY nominal.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 8.—COTTON active; Uplands, 32¼c.; receipts, 20 bales; exports, 65 bales. FLOUR firmer but unchanged. WHEAT, $1 25. CORN steady at 90c. OATS, 65c. PORK dull at $34 50. LARD dull at 20¼c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 8.—Spirits TURPENTINE steady at 38¼c. RESIN quiet at $1 75 for No. 2; Crude TURPENTINE steady at $1 50@$3. TAR steady at $2 45. Low Middlings COTTON, 31c.

DETROIT, Sept. 8.—WHEAT declined 2c.; Extra White, $1 58@$1 60; No. 1 do., $1 37; Regular, $1 31@$1 32; Amber, $1 30.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Sept. 8.—The market for COTTON opened quiet at 31½c., but closed at 31c.; sales, 213 bales; receipts, 313 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 8.—COTTON—Receipts, 1,256 bales; sales, 75 bales; market flat with a decline of ½c. on all grades; stock large; Middlings, 31c.@31¼c.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 8.—COTTON somewhat active, closing ½c. off; sales, 200 bales; Middling, 32c.; receipts none.

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 8.—COTTON—Sales 100 bales; closed easy; Low Middlings, 30c.; receipts, 114 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 6.—COTTON—Net receipts, 250 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8.—Stocks steady; Pennsylvania State Fives, 100¼; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 30¼; Reading Railroad, 48. Pennsylvania Railroad, 57; Gold, 135⅛.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 8—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Portland	S.	Foggy	69
New-York	S. E.	Hazy	75
Philadelphia	S.	Cloudy	78
Wilmington, Del.	E.	Cloudy	82
Washington	N. E.	Cloudy	82
Fortress Monroe	N. W.	Cloudy	74
Richmond	N. W.	Clear	76
Oswego	S.	Cloudy	79
Buffalo	N.	Raining	60
Chicago	N. W.	Clear	64
Key West	Calm	Clear	84
Havana	E.	Clear	83
Augusta, Ga.	W. S. W.	Clear	82
Savannah	S. W.	Clear	74

[Advertisement.]

Out, KNOX'S Fall style of gent's Hats, No. 212 Broadway. Enough said.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Donau	Aug. 28	Bremen	New-York.

FOR EUROPE.

Tripoli	Sept. 9	New-York	Liverpool.
Hansa	Sept. 9	New-York	Liverpool.
France	Sept. 11	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Wash'gton	Sept. 11	New-York	Liverpool.
Ceila	Sept. 11	New-York	London.
Columbia	Sept. 11	New-York	Glasgow.
Halley	Sept. 11	New-York	Brazil *via* England.

FOR HAVANA.

Columbia	Sept. 9	New-York	Havana.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

THURSDAY.

Mails for Havana and West Indies, *via* Nassau, N. P., by the *Columbia*, close at 2 P. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Southampton and Bremen, by the *Hansa*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier, foot of 3d-st., Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

SEPT. 8—*In steamship China, for Liverpool.*—Edward Perkins, G. Vallavaso, Ed. Sanchez, J. R. Culley, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Coffin, Miss Coffin, E. Austen, Geo. W. Jewett, Mrs. A. Moody, Colonel W. Lord, Wm. B. Goff, Mr. and Mrs. J. Alexander and child, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Clark, infant and servant, Miss Chittenden, Mr. and Mrs. J. Peerless and child, G. Dussot, Douglass Robinson, Leo H. Howard, E.M. Perkins, J. M. Lloyd, J. H. Booty, Miss Lloyd, Mrs. Booty, Jno. Knapp and son, Carl Griesback, Jas. A. Graham and child, Mrs. Ogden Haggerty and servant, Mrs. J. M. Crafts, infant and servant, Mr. and Mrs. W. Lydall and three children, Mrs. Chappell, H. R. Mackay, Right Rev. Pedro Loza, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Parker, Mrs Kinsey, B. Santos, Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Stevens, Baron Hulbert.

SEPT. 8—*In steamship Idaho, for Liverpool.*—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Herbert, Walter Cook, Henry Howland, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sheldon, Miss Fanny Sheldon, Miss Lizzie Sheldon and nurse, Miss Mary E. Watson, Dr. Joseph A. White, Chas. H. Watson, Rudolph Weistman, Mrs. Catherine Cogian, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Pierpont and child, H. A. Tucker, A. Mason, Dr. and Mrs. N. B. Slyton, Dr. and Mrs. Frank Slyton, Mrs. M. M. Beekman and servant, J. S. Brown, J. B. James, Fredrick Herman.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Huntsville, from Savannah.—S. B. Swain, Mrs. J. F. Wheaton, Julius Gudenzohn and wife, Mrs. Clark and child, Mrs. Geo. F. Jackson, Mr. Craig.

In steamship San Salvador, from Savannah.—H. Beckett, W. H. Munson, F. F. Putney, T. J. Mell, Mrs. Howard James and 3 children, Lieutenant Califf, J. F. Collins, W. G. Poole, J. E. Purdy, Governor D. S. Walker, Miss T. Walker, Miss F. Walker, John Gordon, Miss M. Spivey, E. Densmore, C. D. Oak, G. T. Windman, T. H. Carr, H. Hare, J. Copps, E. W. Denney, H. Jenkins, C. C. Davis, J. G. Stevens, G. W. Shaffer, W. L. Truwit, Mrs. Blase, Miss Blase, R. Molina and wife, A. Patterson, M. E. Sperry, G. F. Pepper, and 11 in the steerage.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 34 | Sun sets..... 6 20 | Moon rises. 8 50

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.10 18 | Gov. Island.11 07 | Hell Gate..12 29

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8.

Cleared.

Steamships Tripoli, (Br.,) Le Messurer, Liverpool, C. G. Francklyn; Idaho, (Br.,) Cutting, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; D. Utley, Davis, Philadelphia; Acushnet, Rector, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; Columbia, Van Sice, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.; Valley City, Johnson, Alexandria, Phillips & Brown; Albemarle, Couch, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Old Dominion Steamship Co.; Rapidan, Mallory, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia; Octorara, Reynolds, Baltimore, W. Dalzell; Ashland, Crowell, Boston, W. P. Clyde.

Barks Bessie North, (Br.,) Faulkner, Havre, H. J. De Wolf & Co.; Juno, (N. G.,) Lindt, Cork or Falmouth for orders, C. Tobias & Co.; Spirite, (Aust.,) Raicich, Cork for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Due Fratelli, (Ital.,) Guiseppi, Leghorn, J. Robinson & Co.; Southeaster, (Br.,) Lendberg, Cape Town, Dawley, Corners & Co.

Brigs James Ratchford, (Br.,) Smith, Windsor, Crandall, Umphray & Co.; Saul Welsh, Donah, Key West, Benner, Brown & Pinckney; John Freeman, Baker, Savannah, N. L. McCready & Co.

Schooners S. & B. Small, Caty, Shulee, Snow & Richardson; Sallie Benton, Palmer, Stamford; Abby Ingall, Ingall, Baltimore, Snow & Richardson; Katy Wentworth, Adams, Cardenas, Miller & Houghton; G. P. Wright, Cropper, St. Martins, B. J. Wenberg; Exemplar, (Br.,) Leitch, Sand River, N. S., Snow & Richardson; M. H. Hamilton, Green, New-Haven, M. Briggs & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Albemarle, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship John Gibson, Winters, Washington and Alexandria, with mdse. and passengers to Philips & Brown.

Steamship Fah Kee, Steele, Bermuda 3 ds., in ballast and 27 passengers to J. N. Harvey.

Steamship San Salvador, Atkins, Savannah, Sept. 4, with mdse. and passengers to W. R. Garrison.

Steamship Huntsville, Crowell, Savannah Sept. 4, with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden. Has had very strong head winds and heavy sea the entire passage.

United States sloop Kansas, Commander Erber, Rio Janeiro Aug. 5, via Pernambuco, Barbados and St. Thomas Sept. 1. She carries 9 guns, and has a crew of 120 officers and men, and brings 14 passengers sent home by the United States Government.

Steam corvette Josephine, (Fr.,) Au Karcan, Azores 22 ds.; is anchored in the Lower Bay, and is bound to Boston.

Bark Ranger, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Doty, Middlesboro, Eng., 67 ds., with railroad iron to Boyd & Hincken. Has had westerly winds the greater part of the passage.

Bark St. Paul, (Fr.,) Serre, Marseilles 52 ds., with mdse. to James Henry. Passed Gibraltar Aug. 2, and since had fine weather.

Bark Larkspur, (of Sunderland,) Johnson, Galway 28 ds., in ballast to Boyd & Hincken. Aug. 21, lat. 51, lon. 40, experienced a heavy S. W. gale, lasting 12 hours, during which shifted ballast.

Bark Luciano Sorra, (Ital.,) Cacace, Terranova, Sicily, with sulphur to order. Passed Gibraltar July 8, and has had variable weather since.

Bark Giovannina, (Ital.,) Longobardo, Cadiz 35 ds., with wine and salt to James Robinson & Co.

Bark Ormus, (of Pembroke, Me.,) Pettingill, Leghorn 68 ds., with lead, rags, &c., to Brett, Son & Co. Passed Gibraltar July 27, and had moderate weather up to lat. 40, lon. 50, and from thence heavy northerly winds with much rain.

Brig Rollerson, Mayo, Wilmington, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to R. D. Edwards.

Brig Thermuthis, (of Brixham,) Johnson, Leghorn 87 ds., with mdse. to Geo. F. Bully. Passed Gibraltar July 31, and for the last 30 ds. had heavy westerly gales.

Brig Clorinda, (Ital.,) Maresca, Leghorn 76 ds., with mdse. to order. Had westerly gales for last 30 ds.

Brig Augustus, (N. G.,) Loesmann, Ciudad Bolivar 26 ds., with hides to E. Pavenstedt & Co.

Brig Centaur, Moore, Mayaguez, P. R., 11 ds., with sugar to M. C. Rodrigues—vessel to Thompson & Hunter.

Brig Belle Waters, (of St. John, N. B.,) Waters, St. Ann's Bay, Jam., 29 ds., with logwood to Henry D. Cordova & Co. Left in port schr. Annie E., for New-York, to sail Aug. 30.

Brig Mary Maria, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Outhouse Barbados 21 ds., with sugar and molasses to T. T. & F. A. Dwight—vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Brig Mary Celeste, Haynes, St. Martins 17 ds., with salt to Woodruff & Robinson—vessel to Winchester & Lees. Sept. 2, off Bermuda, encountered a severe gale, during which lost and split sails.

Brig Spring Bird, (Br.,) Whitton, Arecceibo, P. R., 10 ds., with sugar to Peniston & Co.

Brig Tribecca, (N. G.,) Lubky, Cette 80 ds., with wine to C. F. Schmidt—vessel to C. Tobias & Co. Has had light winds and calms the entire passage. Passed Gibraltar July 9.

Brig Harvest Queen, Scholtze, of and from Bermuda 4 ds., with oil, rags, &c., and 2 passengers to Middleton & Co.

Schr. John Atwood, Galleshow, Baracoa 9 ds., with fruit to E. Ping & Co.—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Luck, Folsom, Rose Bay, N. C., 10 ds., with shingles to Thos. Benton & Sons.

Schr. Minnie Kinn, Marshall, Georgetown, D. C., for Norwich.

Schr. Gentile, Kennedy, Rockland, with lime to Haviland & Co.

Schr. S. J. Lindsley, Hutchins, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Leontine, Pratt, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Oregon, Ross, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. G. Carman, Dunbar, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Miantic, Deering, Nova Scotia, with fish to S. B. Miller.

Schr. Magnolia, (Br.,) Kelly, Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Schr. Wave, Faulkingham, Cutler, Me., with spiling to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Ocean Ranger, Clark, Bangor, with lumber for Newark.

Schr. Elizabeth, Wasson, Bangor, with lumber to Watrouse & Walker.

Schr. Ann L., Lockwood, St. John, N. B., via Norwalk.

Schr. Lyndon, Rupanch, Eastport, with lath to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Geo. Storrs, Harper, Seal Island, with fish to Crook & Haley.

Schr. D. F. Keeling, Robinson, Savannah 14 ds., with lumber to Thomas Stratton.

Schr. Florence I. Lockwood, St. John, Wilmington, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to Thomas & Holmes.

Schr. C. Hadden, Hemmingway, Norwalk, for Trenton.

Schr. Sarah Elizabeth, Simmons, Portland, Me., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. James Hoffman, Shropshire, New-Haven, for Eastport.

Schr. A. G. Simpson, Churn, Virginia.

Schr. A. M. Acken, Hall, Providence.

Schr. Clara Post, Ferris, Portchester.

Schr. Jacob Lorillard, Stevens, Bridgeport.

Schr. J. H. Young, Mills, Providence.

Schr. W. W. Brainerd, Brown, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Expedite, Rackett, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Julia A. Tate, Tate, New-Haven.

Schr. W. Pratt, Parsons, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Clarabelle, Small, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Calista, Reed, Blue Hill, Me.

Schr. Daniel Webster, Nickerson, Bridgeport.

Schr. Wm. Capes, Wilson, Providence.

Schr. A. Hammond, Raynor, Boston.

Schr. Vapor, Johnson, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Elisha Brooks, Smith, Northport.

Schr. Mail, Holmes, Greenwich.

Schr. Henry B. Drew, Miller, Bridgeport.

Schr. Nath. Shaler, Monson, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Lizzie, Taylor, Norwalk.

Schr. S. E. Nash, Nash, Bridgeport.

Schr. Brazos, Kelsey, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Hickory, Davis, Connecticut River.

Schr. T. S. Parker, Little, Glen Cove.

Schr. Dr. Franklin, Scofield, New-London.

Schr. Princess, Lovell, Boston.

Schr. Iris, Jones, Albany, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Chancellor, Ferguson, Millstone Point.

Schr. Belle Seaman, Smith, Hartford.

Schr. Onward, Avery, Providence.

Schr. Thos. Ellis, Ellis, Harwich.

WIND—Sunset, light, S. W., hazy.

Sailed.

Steamships China and Idaho, for Liverpool.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Sept. 8.—Arr. ship Minerva, from Gottenburg; brig Halcyon, from Glasgow.

Sld. steamer Siberia, for New-York.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 8.—Off the port, bark Vinco, Liverpool.

Sld. bark Minnie, Liverpool; brigs T. E. Voorhees, New-York; Cyclone, Georgetown, S. C.; schrs. N. W. Smith, New-York; Mary and Susan, Harbor Island.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Sept. 7.—Passed out—Brigs Edwin Rome, from Richmond for Bahia; Ella, from Richmond for Rio; schrs. Central America, from Norfolk for Barbados, and a fleet of coasters.

HOLMES' HOLE, Sept. 6, A. M.—Arr. schrs. Malvina Jane, (Br.,) Graham, St. John, N. B., for orders; Catawamteak, Lord, Windsor, N. S., for Richmond, Va.

Sld. brigs Redwood, Amos M. Roberts and Charles Miller; schrs. Ocean Ranger, Ruth Thomas, Senator, Mary A. Harmon, Decatur Oakes, Annie Amsden, Expedite, M. & E. Henderson, Mary Mankin, Arcturus, Wm. G. Dearborn, Lady Ellen, Vashti Sharp, S. B. Wheeler, Wave, Cicero, and sloop Wm. P. Hunt.

P. M.—Arr. schr. P. A. Sanders, Steelman, Salem for Philadelphia.

Sld. schrs. Dexalo, Hannibal, Chas. C. Bearse, and Elizabeth.

Wind southwesterly; light, clear.

7th, A. M.—Arr. brig Lucida, (Br.,) Bissett, Dorchester, N. B., for New-York; schr. Elvira, Bancroft, Machias, for New-York.

Wind southerly; thick fog.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7.—Arr. ship Japan, from Baltimore; Littleton and Maud Helen, from Sydney.

Cld. David Crockett and Swallow, for Liverpool; Malabar, for Callao.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 8.—Arr. steamships Montgomery and Magnolia, New-York; North Point, Baltimore; schr. Lizzie Batcheider, Philadelphia.

Miscellaneous.

QUICK PASSAGE.—The brig Harvest Queen, Captain Scholtze, left Bermuda Sept. 3, at 8 A. M., and anchored at Quarantine at 8:20 P. M., on the 7th, making the passage in 4½ ds.

Marine Disaster.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 8.—The cargo of the steamship Pioneer, from this port for Philadelphia, ashore on New Inlet Bar, is being lightered. The vessel is not in a critical condition, and will be gotten off unless the wind changes and drives her further ashore.

Spoken, &c.

Addie Hall—Brig, from Portland for Remedios, Aug. 31, lat. 28 35, lon. 71 06.

E. S. Hatfield—Fishing schr., (of Provincetown,) cruising eastward, was seen Aug. 13, lat. 36, lon. 39 10.

Foreign Ports.

At Baracoa, Aug. 30, schr. Ricardo Barros, for New-York, to sail in 7 ds.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

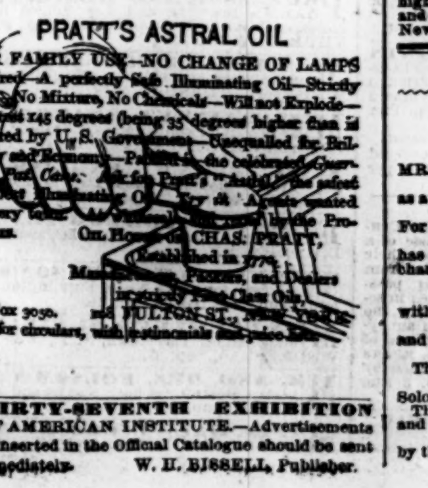
SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 8.—The steamship New-York, from New-York Aug. 28, arrived at this port to-day.

RICH LACE FANS,
FOR
BRIDAL PRESENTS,
A Large and Choice Assortment Just Opened.
HOWARD & CO.,
Jewelers and Silversmiths,
No. 619 Broadway, New-York.

FURNITURE.
AT DEGRAAF & TAYLOR'S,
FURNITURE, CARPETS AND MATTRESSES.

WHOLESALE STOCK OPENED FOR RETAILING. Allow no party to persuade you to buy until you have examined our stock of furniture, carpets, mattresses and curtains. It is generally conceded by the trade that our stock is the LARGEST, most VARIED IN STYLE, and at the lowest prices for the quality of any house in this line; 2d and 3d av. cars pass the stores. Goods guaranteed as represented.

NOS. 87 AND 89 BOWERY, 65 CHRYSTIE, 130 AND 132 HESTER-ST., CONNECTED.



PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL
FOR FAMILY USE—NO CHANGE OF LAMPS required—A perfectly Safe Illuminating Oil—Strictly Pure—No Mixture, No Chemicals—Will not Explode—Fire-test 145 degrees (being 35 degrees higher than is required by U. S. Government)—Unequalled for Brilliancy and Economy—Packed in the celebrated Guaranty Pat. Cans. Ask for Pratt's "Astral," the safest and best illuminating Oil. Try it. Agents wanted in every town. [illegible] Proprietors.
Oil House of CHAS. PRATT,
Established in 1770.
Manufacturers, Packers, and Dealers in strictly First-Class Oils,
Box 3050. 108 FULTON ST., NEW-YORK.
Send for circulars, with testimonials and price lists.

THIRTY-SEVENTH EXHIBITION OF AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—Advertisements to be inserted in the Official Catalogue should be sent in immediately. W. H. BISSELL, Publisher.

PACIFIC RAILWAY GOLD LOAN.

Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53, Exchange-place, and M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine-st., New-York, offer for sale the BONDS of the KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY. These Bonds pay SEVEN PER CENT. IN GOLD; have thirty years to run; are Free from Government Taxation; are secured by a Land Grant of Three Million Acres of the Finest Lands in Kansas and Colorado. In addition to this special grant the Company also owns Three Millions of Acres in Kansas, which are being rapidly sold to develop the country and improve the road. They are a first mortgage upon the extension of the road from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado. The road in operation *now earns more than enough net income to pay the interest on the new loan.* There is no better security in the market—this being in some respects better than Government Securities. *Principal and Interest payable in Gold.* Price 96, and accrued Interest in Currency. Pamphlets, Maps and Circulars furnished on application.

SUPERIOR
WINTER CLOTHING
AT
WHOLESALE.
PRICES LOW.
DEVLIN & CO.

FRENCH CLOCKS,
BRONZES,
FANCY GOODS,
Musical Boxes, Fans Opera Glasses,
FINE WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
Paris and Vienna Novelties.
ALEX. M. HAYS & CO.,
NO. 23 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK.
The above Goods comprise one of the largest varieties to be found in the city, and are offered at Low Prices.
☞ Sign of Gold Telegraph. ☜

REMOVAL.
DAVIS COLLAMORE & CO.
Have removed to their new store,
NO. 747 BROADWAY, FIFTH DOOR BELOW 8TH-ST.,
And now offer a very choice stock of
CHINA, GLASS AND CROCKERY WARE.
We shall also keep a full stock of
SILVER-PLATED GOODS,
CUTLERY, BRONZES, &C.
PRICES SHALL BE LOW.
NO. 747 BROADWAY,
Running through to Mercer-st.

JUST OUT,
CHERRY PECTORAL TROCHES,
FOR COLDS, COUGHS, SORE THROAT, AND BRONCHITIS.
NONE BETTER,
NONE AS GOOD
NONE SO PLEASANT,
NONE CURE AS QUICK.
FOR SALE BY
JOHN F. HENRY, NO. 8 COLLEGE-PLACE

SCHULTZ & WARKER'S
VICHY,
KISSINGEN,
SELTERS,
CARBONIC ACID WATER, &c., &c.
IN SYPHONS AND TEN-GALLON GLASS FOUNTAINS.
The only artificial mineral waters proved to be free from poisonous metallic contaminations. Examined by the first chemical authorities of the United States, and indorsed by them as well as by the medical profession of New-York.
NO. 112 EAST 14TH-ST., NEW-YORK.

PORTRAIT OF LORD BYRON.
SIZE OF PICTURE, 11x9.
Copied from a miniature taken at Venice in 1819, by Prepdani, belonging to the Marquise de B., formerly Countess Guiccioli, and pronounced by her the only faithful likeness of the great poet. This copy is the only one that has ever been or ever will be allowed by her to be taken.
Published by SARONY & CO.,
No. 680 Broadway, New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st. New-York.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

WALLACK'S.
GRAND MATINEE PERFORMANCE
ON SATURDAY, SEPT. 11, 1869,
tendered by
MR. JOHN E. OWENS
AND MR. LESTER WALLACK,
as a benefit to the wife and children of the late
JOSEPH G. HANLEY.
For which occasion the eminent cornet player,
MR. J. LEVY,
has volunteered his valuable services; as also the charming
ZAVISTOWSKI SISTERS,
(by permission of Geo. Wood, Esq.,)
with the favorite Chef d'Orchestre,
MR. THOS. BAKER,
and the entire dramatic company and musicians.
The great Owens specialty of
SOLON SHINGLE.
Solon Shingle..........Mr. JOHN E. OWENS
The popular "Maud Waltz" on the cornet by LEVY, and the amusing protean peculiarity of
IN AND OUT OF PLACE,
by the ZAVISTOWSKI SISTERS,
EMELINE AND ALICE.